

Austria	.....	6 S	Lithuania	.....	9 P
Belgium	.....	30 J.F.	Luxembourg	.....	10 L
Denmark	.....	1.73 D.J.	Morocco	.....	1.20 O
France	.....	1.00 F	Netherlands	.....	0.85 F
Egypt	.....	0.20 P.T.	Nigeria	.....	2/K
Germany	.....	12 G.A.	Norway	.....	1.75 K.N.
Great Britain	.....	1 D	Portugal	.....	1 G
Greece	.....	8 D.R.	Spain	.....	1 P
Ireland	.....	20 R.I.	Sweden	.....	1.50 S.K.
Italy	.....	1/I	Switzerland	.....	1.00 S.F.
Japan	.....	1.50 J	Turkey	.....	2.50 T.L.
Lebanon	.....	25 P	U.S. Military	.....	30.15
			Yugoslavia	.....	3.00 D

U.S. Endorses Appeal by France To Evacuate Foreign Units in Laos

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The United States today fully endorsed a French call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Laos, including U.S. air units and North Vietnamese ground forces.

The endorsement came in a statement read by State Department press officer Carl Baruch. The statement also urged that all 14 nations which signed the 1962 Geneva accords neutralizing Laos "live up to their responsibilities."

Referring to a statement in which French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann called for an end to foreign interference and respect for Laotian neutrality, the State Department spokesman said:

"We consider the statement by the foreign minister of France to be most helpful.

"It focuses attention on the two most important aspects of a solution to the Laotian problem. First, full implementation of the Geneva accord by use of the international machinery set up for this purpose by agreement.

"Second, by working out an understanding among the Laotians themselves."

The United States has endorsed informal consultations among the 14-nation signatories but progress in this direction appeared to be blocked by the failure of the Soviet

Union to respond. The U.S. call for all members to live up to their responsibilities appeared to be aimed at Moscow as well as Hanoi.

Hopeful on Talks

VIENTIANE, Laos, March 12 (UPI)—Premier Souvanna Phouma expressed the hope today that the Pathet Lao proposal to discuss

the restoration of peace and the reunification of Laos was not designed as a "diversionary maneuver."

The statement was apparently designed to encourage the Pathet Lao and North Vietnamese forces not to exploit the military advantage they gained last month by the recapture of the Plain des Jarrés.

There had been 850 reconnaissance missions, with 1,350 sorties, in February.

Stephen Ledogar, U.S. press spokesman, rejected the charge, saying that to his knowledge there were "no B-52 raids on North Vietnamese territory."

He noted that U.S. reconnaissance planes were often accompanied by armed aircraft, which had "engaged" North Vietnamese anti-aircraft batteries and surface-to-air missile sites.

The U.S. spokesman also pointed out that B-52s were bombing the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos, and that strikes along this trail "can be very close to the border."

North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegates at the 56th session of the deadlocked talks also accused the United States of escalating the war in Laos, and reaffirmed their solidarity with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao forces.

However, there was no sign of any movement toward serious negotiation, with each side mainly content to reiterate what has become familiar "When will you stop beating your wife?" questions.

For the third straight week, U.S. delegate Philip Habib concentrated on the question of Communist treatment of U.S. prisoners of war, which the United States has chosen to regard as "fundamental" but the Communist side continued to dismiss as "irrelevant."

Mr. Habib indicated he would return to the prisoner question at future talks.

Mr. Vy and Nguyen Van Thien, deputy chief of the Viet Cong delegation, continued to ask when the United States would withdraw its forces from South Vietnam and overthrow the Thieu government in Saigon.

Nguyen Xuan Phong, deputy chief of the Saigon delegation, continued to demand that Hanoi withdraw its forces from South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Each delegation was represented today by men who were second or third-ranked members of their delegations when the talks started.

Mr. Habib has since been given the rank of ambassador. The other original chief delegates are all in Europe—South Vietnam's on a tour of Scandinavia, North Vietnam's in rural France and the Viet Cong's at home in Paris.

Chancellor Brandt has stated repeatedly since he took office five months ago that he is unwilling to grant recognition to East Germany "as a foreign country."

But his chief strategist and adviser, Herbert Wehner, has indicated frequently that Bonn may well end up according full recognition to East Berlin.

The immediate sequence leading to today's agreement began Feb. 12, when Premier Stoph invited Chancellor Brandt to meet him at his ministerial council office in East Berlin.

The Erfurt summit meeting now in prospect will be the first to take place there since 1961 when Alexander I and Napoleon met in the city with four German kings in 1806.

Under the agreement, the community will lower its industrial tariffs by 60 percent until the beginning of 1977 with a possible 10 percent cut after that.

The 40 percent tariff cut on citrus fruit, abolished last month after criticism from O.A.T., will be restored. Provision has also been made for such products as tomatoes and olive oil.

An Iraqi general is nominally in charge of the eastern command—but actual communications, not to say orders, between the Iraqis, Jordanians and Syrians are reported to be virtually nonexistent in any meaningful military sense.

The Iraqi agreement with the Kurds, some 1.2 million of whom live in northern Iraq, gives them local autonomy, a vice-president in the cabinet, proportional representation in the parliament and the use of Kurdish as an official language in Kurdish areas.

The agreement has still to receive final approval.

Spanish Minister to U.S. WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—Spanish Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Bravo will visit Washington next Tuesday and Wednesday to discuss with Secretary of State William P. Rogers "the full range of questions relating to the future of U.S.-Spanish relations," the State Department announced yesterday.

Pompidou said tonight that his trip had accomplished what he described as its three goals: Strengthening of Franco-American friendship, acquaintance with President Nixon, and a review of world problems.

He said that the trip had proved to him that policies of the two countries had their differences, but that "basically, our long-run and general objectives are very close."

He said that both he and Mr. Nixon "felt mutually rather close to each other in our way of seeing things."

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

He said that friendship between the two countries "might have suffered" from the demonstrations, but instead was reinforced thanks to Mr. Nixon's surprise visit to New York for the final dinner.

He emphasized what has been the French line ever since the trip ended: that "American policy has changed" in that it now accepts the idea of an independent France.

"I felt that France counted," he said. "President Nixon had the wisdom, the good sense, the nobility to recognize that we count."

In his only reference to the world's trouble spots, Mr. Pompidou said that it was the independent French role that enabled France to play a part in peace-making.

French Peacekeeping "France doesn't have the pretension to be able to impose peace," he said. But he said France feels it can "help to bring peace" both in Vietnam and the Middle East.

Pentagon Declares

MIRV Missiles Deployment Can Be 'Negotiated in SALT'

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, March 12 (WP).—The Pentagon said today in the wake of congressional objections to an announcement that Minuteman-3 missiles with MIRV warheads will be deployed in June. The statement came from press spokesman Jerry Friedman. The announcement last Tuesday of the June deployment date had come from Air Force Secretary Robert S. Sammons, Jr.

But high administration officials said that it had not been the government's intention to announce the date, though it was widely known for some months. These officials said the announcement, in Mr. Sammons' prepared statement, somehow "slipped through."

While Mr. Friedman's statement appeared designed to take some of the congressional heat off the Pentagon, the administration long has taken the position that "everything is negotiable" at the strategic arms limitation talks.

Some administration officials still think a ban on testing of multiple warheads (MIRVs) or of their deployment is possible at the SALT talks, which reconvene April 16 in Vienna. However, this has become a minority position. The majority view, at the State Department, the Pentagon and the White House now is that it probably is too late and too difficult to do that.

Hence, the expectation is that President Nixon will approve only a proposal to freeze the number of Soviet and American launchers for intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs). The issue has not yet come to the National Security Council and Mr. Nixon for final decision.

Meanwhile, a new factor has been injected into the MIRV argument. It now has been learned that Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin and his chief deputy here, Yury M. Vorontsov, have been saying that if the United States as yet raises the MIRV moratorium issue, the Soviet Union will be responsive. The implication, to those who have heard the remarks,

is that the response would be positive. Mr. Dobrynin made the remark at a closed meeting in New York of the Council on Foreign Relations. He and Mr. Vorontsov also have made similar remarks to other non-administration officials in Washington at social gatherings, and reports of these remarks quickly reached the administration. The remarks were made in the past several weeks, persons who heard them reported.

At the preceding SALT round at Helsinki, the MIRV issue was raised only tangentially, officials said. At that time, President Nixon had ruled out a moratorium proposal. In the meantime, MIRV testing has been nearly completed.

Those who are trying to halt MIRV deployment were encouraged by the Dobrynin-Vorontsov remarks, but others were suspicious that they were intended to reinforce congressional opponents of both MIRV and the administration's Safeguard Anti-Ballistic Missile system. Publicly, Moscow has said practically nothing about MIRVs, but has blasted the Safeguard program.

Lacking Capability

At the Pentagon, Mr. Friedman told newsmen that "we do not have the capability to attack hardened sites (the underground concrete tubes in which missiles sit) in the Soviet Union and we do not plan to acquire that capability."

The Soviet Union, however, is "very close" to having the ability to destroy the American Minuteman sites, Mr. Friedman added. When he was reminded by newsmen that high administration officials have said at congressional hearings that the United States is improving its ability to attack "hardened" targets, he came up with a new explanation.

He said that phrase did not refer to "hardened sites." He added that the definition used by John S. Foster Jr., the Pentagon research and development chief, was that hard targets meant such things as factories and bridges, but not Soviet



JOINING IN THE FUN—Mrs. Richard Nixon attending a circus performance for 6,800 underprivileged and handicapped children in Washington. With the First Lady are clown Lou Jacobs and Fatima Martins, seven, of the Georgetown Children's Home.

Nixon Increases U.S. Program To Check Youthful Drug Use

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, March 12 (NYT).—President Nixon, concerned by reports of growing drug use in the nation's schools, announced an expanded effort yesterday to warn youngsters of the dangers involved. "Drug abuse among school-age youth is increasing at an alarming rate," the President said in a statement. He ordered a six-fold increase in a total of \$124 million in the fiscal year of 1971, in federal spending for programs such as the following:

• An attempt by the Office of Education to train 150,000 teachers and 75,000 students and community leaders in the fundamentals of a drug education program before the next school year begins. Mr. Nixon earmarked \$3.5 million for grants to the states to fund the program.

• Creation of a national clearinghouse for drug abuse information to channel material on drugs and their dangers to the public. It will be run by the National Institute of Mental Health at an annual cost of \$700,000.

• Stepping up a public service campaign by the Advertising Council, Inc., to produce commercials and movies on drug abuse. Federal agencies would provide \$150,000 in production costs.

The Nixon administration was accused last July of "astonishing indifference" when Rep. John Rarab, D., Ind., and Rep. Lloyd Meade, D., Wash., were seeking support for a bill to set up a five-year program financing drug education courses.

Bill Unneeded

Their bill, which the House adopted last October, has not been debated in the Senate. Dr. Morton Miller of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare testified in July that no new legislation of this type was needed now. The bill would provide \$12 million in 1973 and 1974, with lesser amounts in preceding years.

Mr. Nixon said yesterday that the problem of teen-age drug use had been driven home by the stories of two 12-year-old boys in New York who became addicted to heroin.

One of them, Ralph de Jesus of the south Bronx, so touched a public hearing last month with his tale of drug addiction that a state legislator broke down and wept. The other boy Mr. Nixon referred to, Walter Vandermeer of Harlem, was found dead on Dec. 14, two weeks after his 12th birthday, of an overdose of heroin.

"One of the great tragedies of the past decade," the President said, "has been that our schools, where our children should learn about the wonder of life, have often been the place where they learn the living, and sometimes actual, death of drug abuse."

This administration then to see that children, and the public, learn the facts about drugs in the right way and for the right purpose through education.

Federal officials who briefed reporters at the White House indicated that one of the first targets of the crash program would be marijuana. Although scientists continue to debate the dangers of marijuana use, Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, director of the National Institute of Mental Health, had no doubts.

"There are apocryphal stories going around that marijuana is a harmless weed," he said. "We know enough to say that for some people this isn't true."

Included in the President's program is \$1 million to accelerate the institute's marijuana research program.

Hog Butcher? In a Pig's Eye!

CHICAGO, March 12 (AP).

—The operator of Chicago's stockyards has announced a decision that will erode completely Chicago's claim of being "hog butcher to the world."

The Union Stockyard and Transit Co. said it plans to discontinue handling hogs within 30 to 90 days. Cattle operations will continue.

Chicago became the leading slaughter and packer of hogs at the time of the Civil War. The late poet Carl Sandburg in his "Chicago" gave the city its "hog butcher to the world" title.

The decision to abandon hog operations, the company said, resulted from a steady decline in hog receipts at the yards over the last five years.

Bomb Blasts Damage 3 Offices Of Corporations in New York

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPI).—Fourteen bombs ripped through the offices of major corporations in three mid-Manhattan skyscrapers early today despite warnings to the police.

The bombs shattered walls, windows and plumbing, but no one was injured. Police, who had been warned that the bombs were set to go off in the buildings, evacuated night workers but were unable to find the explosives in time.

Emergency units rushed to each building and evacuated maintenance and cleanup crews. A total of 65 persons were in the three buildings.

The circumstances and results of the bombings were "very similar" to another triple bombing on Nov. 11 that damaged other offices in Manhattan, a police official said.

2d Call Received

Later this morning, police received another anonymous telephone call with the message that four bombs were set to explode in the lower level of Grand Central Terminal at 5:30 a.m. An emergency crew of police and firemen waited on the main level until after 5:30, then searched the downstairs area.

A typewritten message taking credit for the bombings was delivered to United Press International by special delivery mail shortly after 7 a.m. It was signed: "Revolutionary Force 9."

"IBM, Mobil and GT and E [General Telephone and Electronics] are enemies of all life," the message said. "In 1969 IBM made \$350 million, Mobil \$150 million and GT and E \$140 million from U.S. defense contracts—profits

made from the suffering and deaths of human beings."

The message ended: "In death-directed America [sic] there is only one way to a life of love and freedom: to attack and destroy the forces of death and exploitation and to build a just society—revolution."

The message, which condemned the Vietnam war, racism and sexism, was similar in tone to that sent to news media after the bombings last fall.

The explosions on Nov. 11 damaged offices in the Chase Manhattan Bank Building, the new General Motors Building and the RCA Building, a landmark in Rockefeller Center.

Four persons have been indicted for plotting to commit the bombings last fall.

Wave of Threats

The bombings touched off a wave of telephoned bomb threats here and in Washington and San Francisco.

In San Francisco, police and FBI agents ordered the evacuation of three floors of the new 52-story Bank of America Building after an anonymous call. But a search found nothing.

Searchers also found no traces of explosives in the Justice Department in Washington and three nearby government buildings after a telephoned threat.

In New York, bomb threats were also telephoned to the Pan-Am Building, the offices of The New York Times and several other offices. Most of the buildings were evacuated and searched.

NASA Chief Tells Senators

Russia Spurned U.S. Bids on Space Ventures

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 12 (NYT).—The United States has made seven overtures to Moscow in the last year aimed at increasing Soviet-American cooperation in space matters, but the Russian response has been tepid, the head of the space agency told Congress yesterday.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, disclosed that he had written seven letters to two Soviet scientific leaders soliciting Russian participation in current and future space projects and conferences.

Yet, the Russians have either begged off outright cooperation or, in the case of the latest overture sent last December, ignored the letters, Dr. Paine told the Senate Committee on Aeronautics and Space Sciences.

He noted that in the last decade the United States had tried 27 times to engage the Soviet Union in "more fruitful discussions and relationships" in space affairs, with disappointing results.

'Disappointing Progress'

The two nations now have four "coordinated efforts" in space matters involving weather data, geomatics surveying, medicine and communications but, Dr. Paine said, "speaking frankly, the progress under limited agreements has been disappointing."

Written to either Dr. Mikhail V. Keldysh, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, or Dr. Anatoly A. Blagonravov, chairman of the Soviet Commission on Exploration of Outer Space, the letters:

• Suggested that the Russians might want to place Soviet-designed experiments on American spacecraft.

• Asked if the Russians wished to examine samples of the rocks brought back from the moon.

• Invited Dr. Blagonravov to attend the Apollo-11 launch to the moon.

• Invited Soviet scientists to attend a NASA conference that discussed the experiments to be placed aboard probes that will place instruments on Mars in 1973.

• Invited Dr. Keldysh to attend a conference at which the results of the Apollo-11 mission were discussed at length.

• Asked if the two countries could undertake "major complementary tasks" in space exploration.

These would be cooperative ventures that would involve some cost to the Russians. The costs would involve little expense, as in scientific analysis of moon dust.

Nixon Chooses Air Force Aide To Head Draft

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UPI).—President Nixon

announced today the selection of Curtis W. Tarr, a former college president, to be new director of the Selective Service.

Mr. Tarr, 45, now an assistant Air Force secretary, is being nominated to succeed Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, 76, who retired Feb. 16.

The President conferred with Mr. Tarr, a draftee in World War II, recently on the appointment. Mr. Nixon had been looking for a man who would appeal to the young, understand their opposition to the draft and have expertise in defense and manpower problems, sources said.

Sources described Mr. Tarr as an "ideal mix" because of his acquaintance with campus life and Pentagon needs.

He served as president of Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis., from 1963 until his appointment as assistant Air Force secretary a year ago.

or substantial investments in, for example, building scientific experiments that could be put aboard the Viking spacecraft for a landing on Mars in three years. Dr. Paine said that Dr. Keldysh had replied to the last point by agreeing that Soviet-American cooperation in space "bears a limited character at the present time and that there is a need for its further development."

Sen. Murphy Earning \$20,000 Yearly as Firm's Consultant

By Richard Bergholz

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—Sen. George Murphy, R., Calif., said yesterday he is getting \$20,000 a year as a consultant to a Hollywood firm headed by Patrick J. Frawley Jr., travels across the country on the firm's credit card and lets the firm pay half the rent on his Washington apartment.

The arrangement, disclosed in a nationally syndicated column, is perfectly ethical, the senator said, "and I have no intention of letting this become a big issue."

His Washington office made public a statement from Sen. John C. Stennis, D., Miss., chairman of the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, that the Murphy contract with Mr. Frawley's firm—Technicolor, Inc.—has been reviewed and his employment was found "reasonable and not a conflict of interest if carried out under terms of the contract."

Sen. Stennis added that his conclusion, buttressed by that of Benjamin F. Farn, chief counsel of the committee, "was so clear that it did not seem necessary to refer the question to the full committee."

The senator said Sen. Murphy had asked him to look over the employment contract during a discussion on the Senate floor Feb. 2.

Plans Statement

Sen. Murphy told newsmen yesterday that he plans to issue a complete financial statement, including his 1969 personal income tax return, in a few days "to forestall any rumors."

The 67-year-old senator, seeking re-election this year, emphasized that "if there had been any im-



Senator George Murphy.

propriety, I would never have taken the consultant job."

Mr. Frawley, long active in right-wing causes, had hired Sen. Murphy, a former movie star, as a vice-president of Technicolor, Inc., to assist in marketing and public relations matters.

Sen. Murphy said he was being paid \$40,000 a year by Technicolor, Inc., at the time he ran for senator in 1964. After his election, the senator said, he agreed to an employment contract as a consultant at \$20,000 a year.

Earlier, Sen. Murphy had told newsmen that his employment contract with Technicolor, Inc., specifically removes him from any dealings the firm has with the federal government.

© Los Angeles Times

Miss Atkins Won't Confirm Repudiation of Tate Story

By Ron Einstoss

SANTA MONICA, Calif., March 12.—Susan Atkins had the chance yesterday to disclaim her story about the Tate-La Bianca murders, but she let the opportunity pass.

Her new attorney, Daye Shinn, said Tuesday she had repudiated an account of the slayings that implicated her, cult leader Charles Manson and four other Manson "family" members.

But when asked yesterday whether a copyright story appearing under her byline in newspapers around the world last December was a true account of the murders, she smiled, tilted her head and replied: "There are certain things in the story that I didn't say."

She refused to say what the "certain things" were.

Mr. Shinn also said Tuesday that Miss Atkins had disavowed her sworn grand jury testimony—which parallels her published account—and that she would refuse to testify before a trial jury. She would neither confirm nor deny the statements yesterday.

Miss Atkins' banter with newsmen occurred in Judge Laurence J. Rittenband's courtroom in Los Angeles County Superior Court, where her trial in the murder of musician Gary Hinman was postponed until April 23.

Mr. Hinman was murdered in his Los Angeles home last July, about two weeks before the murders of actress Sharon Tate, grocery executive Leno La Bianca, his wife Rosemary, and four others, with which Miss Atkins also is charged. The grand jury testimony and the newspaper story were detailed accounts of how she said the Tate and La Bianca murders were carried out.

The continuance was granted so Mr. Shinn could familiarize himself with the Hinman case. He also plans to represent her in the Tate-La Bianca case.

Richard Caballero, Miss Atkins' lawyer since December, formally stepped aside yesterday because of what she and he both called a "conflict" over how the defense should be conducted.

The shaggy-haired Manson muttered incoherently and threw a pair of eyeglasses across a table yesterday during the court hearing.

"He said some very nutty things," Manson's attorney, Charles Holopeter, said later. "I was very disturbed and unhappy about it. I thought it was bad behavior."

Mr. Holopeter said he would consider a psychiatric examination for Manson "based only on his actions today."

© Los Angeles Times

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB

62 "elikastraat,

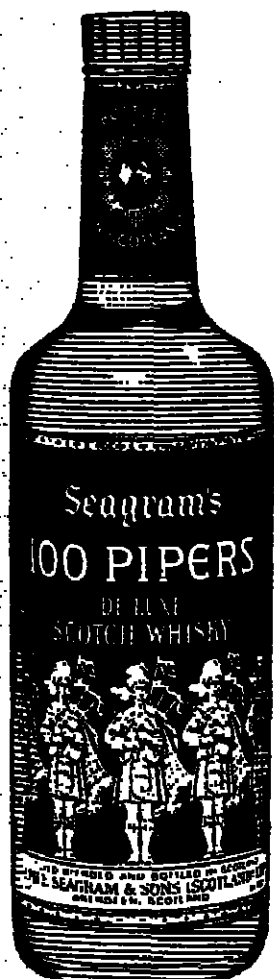
Antwerp (Belgium).

Gold Medal
BEST DIAMOND DEALERS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1968-1969

The 100 Pipers Legend.

Our legend claims if you sip a perfect Scotch you'll hear 100 pipers play.

That's a lot of Pipers. But then 100 Pipers is a lot of Scotch.



100 Pipers Scotch. From Seagram, Scotland.

100 Pipers Scotch Whisky. Bottled in Scotland. Created with the skill that has made Seagram the world's largest distiller.

Fanfani Accepts Mandate To Form New Rome Coalition

By Robert C. Doty

ROME, March 12 (UPI)—Aminore Fanfani, president of the Italian Senate who has served as premier three times, began in an atmosphere of great gloom, a last-ditch effort today to pull Italy out of political deadlock.

One of the wildest, most aggressive and unpredictable of Italian politicians, the short, 62-year-old Christian Democrat was summoned this morning by President Giuseppe Saragat and asked to pick over, for possible salvage, the political wreckage left by unsuccessful tries at cabinet building by two fellow party members, former premiers Mariano Rumor and Aldo Moro.

Their efforts foundered on their own church-supported party's refusal to accept compromise with the lay parties over the issue of a pending divorce bill.

Last of Missionaries To Biafra Depart

LAGOS, Nigeria, March 12 (Reuters)—The last group of expatriate Roman Catholic missionaries known to have been working in the former secessionist Biafran territory left here secretly yesterday on a London-bound plane.

Six nuns and 28 priests—most of whom are Irish—joined to 93 the number of foreign priests who have left Nigeria since the end of the civil war last January.

Reliable sources here said that the missionaries were asked to leave. But no charges were brought against them as in the case of priests expelled earlier.

U.S. Student's Arrest In E. Berlin Confirmed

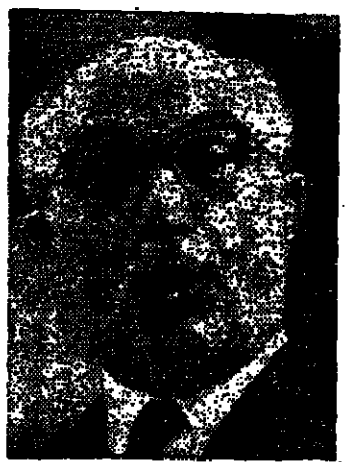
WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The State Department has confirmed that Marc Ruesky, 21, a U.S. student, has been arrested by East German police and charged with espionage.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

STUDENTS! SCHOLARS! SEARCHING FOR YOUR IDENTITY?

For \$1.00 we can provide you with the International Student or Scholar Identity Card which entitles you to valuable discounts and reductions in travel, theater, museum, and shop throughout Europe. See us also for information on TRANSLATLANTIC TRANSPORTATION, INTRA-EUROPEAN STUDENT CHARTER FLIGHTS and STUDENT GUIDE BOOKS.

Write or call: C.I.E.E., 484 Rue Pierre-Charbon, Paris-16. Tel.: 235-66-60.



Amintore Fanfani

Princess Youssouppoff Dies, Wife of Rasputin's Assassin

PARIS, March 12 (UPI)—Princess Irina, 72, the widow of Prince Felix Youssouppoff, the assassin of Rasputin, died here last Friday.

Princess Irina, who had been living alone since the death of her husband in September 1907, was the daughter of the Grand Duke Nicholas, sister of Czar Nicholas II.

The princess was buried in the family tomb at the Russian cemetery of Sainte-Genève-des-Bois, near Paris.

It was 1914 and the bride, robed in silver-embroidered satin and veiled in lace that once adorned Queen Marie Antoinette of France, rode to her wedding in a coach drawn by four white horses.

The bride was Princess Irina. She walked down the aisle on the arm of her uncle, the czar. The Romanoffs were marrying off one of their own in royal style.

But three years later, reports started filtering out of Russia of the death of Grand Duke Nicholas, the monk who exercised wide influence over Czar Nicholas, and the Youssouppoffs figured prominently in the accounts.

Rasputin, it developed, had been lured to the St. Petersburg palace of Prince Youssouppoff, who was a relative of the czar and heir to one of Russia's greatest fortunes.

Years later, the prince described the scene. Rasputin was in his apartment, a samovar was smoking on a table and there were plates of cakes around it. Each cake contained a massive dose of powdered potassium cyanide. Wine bottles and glasses, some of them also containing the poison, were on a sideboard.

Rasputin ate and drank his fill, but the poison seemed to have little or no effect on him, though the amount he consumed was said to have been enough to kill several men.

Czech Regime Cracks Down On Dissident Writers' Union

By Paul Hoffmann

VIENNA, March 12 (UPI)—The Prague government today cracked down on the Czech writers' union today in a crackdown on intellectuals opposing the pro-Soviet regime.

The government also cut off the union, a holdout of liberalism, from state subsidies and said it would deal directly with authors, bypassing their professional organization.

The new measures, which will make it nearly impossible for a

nonconformist writer to have his works published in Czechoslovakia, were announced by Karel Husak, culture minister in the Czech state government and a leading ultra-conservative.

Speaking at a meeting of Prague artists and cultural workers today, Mr. Husak deplored, according to the official Czech news agency CTM, that the leaders of the so-called creative unions "still adhere to wrong positions."

His attack was aimed at the professional associations of authors, film makers, newsmen, architects, artists and television and radio workers.

Composers Exempted

Mr. Husak excluded from his denunciation the Czech composers' union, whose chairman, Václav Neumann, resigned recently. The composers' organization is now being directed by a group that collaborates with the government.

Last January, the Prague regime severely curtailed activities of the union of television and radio workers, also a nucleus of democratic opposition, by expelling it from the National Front, an umbrella organization of disparate groups that is affiliated with the Communist party.

Today's measures against the writers' union appeared to be the regime's reply to the group's defiant refusal to endorse the pro-Moscow line. The union's continued opposition to the government found expression in a vote last month in which its members overwhelmingly rejected government demands that they amend a resolution passed nearly unanimously in August, 1968, condemning the Soviet-led occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Husak told the meeting today that his ministry would henceforth run the publishing houses, which the union had operated on cooperative lines.

"We will not bar anyone from cultural activity," the minister said, "but we shall not allow anyone to strike an incorrect ideological posture in politics."

Arthur F. McGovern, WW I Air Ace, Dies

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 12 (UPI)—Arthur F. McGovern, 79, a World War I flying ace, died yesterday shortly after his arrival at Fort Myers Beach, Fla., for a vacation.

Mr. McGovern, president of a heating and air conditioning company in Columbus, was known for his flying achievements in Italy during the war. He was honored last year by the Italian Embassy.

British Vessels Pursue 'Spying' Red Submarine

LONDON, March 12 (UPI)—Western warships chased a Russian submarine believed to have been spying on Britain's newly refitted aircraft carrier, Ark Royal, off Portsmouth naval base, defense sources said yesterday.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said that the Ark Royal spotted the periscope of the submarine while the carrier was carrying out trials of refitted equipment in Weymouth Bay Monday.

British anti-submarine ships began a search and helicopters from the base at Portland joined the hunt, the spokesman said.

Defense sources said that the Dutch destroyer Amsterdam, in Portland on a visit, joined British warships and aircraft in the hunt and that at least one of the searching vessels scored a "sonar contact" with the submarine. The Soviet submarine escaped, the source said.

Bonn Decides to Close Down Its Consulate in Salisbury

BONN, March 12 (UPI)—West Germany today ordered its Salisbury consulate closed. But in Athens, authoritative sources said the Greek mission would be retained.

The West German decision was in line with similar action by other Western nations after Rhodesia declared itself a republic March 2.

The Athens sources said the Greek consul would stay because the interests of the 40,000 Greeks in Rhodesia could not be ignored.

West Germany was the seventh nation to announce withdrawal of a Salisbury consul since the republic was declared. The others are the United States, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark.

Greece was the fourth nation to indicate it will keep representation in Salisbury. South Africa, Portugal and Switzerland have already said they will stay. The

Austrian government has yet to make a decision.

The Bonn statement by Foreign Ministry spokesman Jurgen Ruhnus said the West German closure was effective today.

He said arguments are being made to insure protection of the interests of the estimated 1,500 German citizens living in Rhodesia. Many of the Germans there receive restitution payments from the Bonn government for damage suffered through Nazi oppression.

Two years ago, West Germany began to cut down its consulate in Salisbury until it consisted of the junior diplomat and a few local employees, Mr. Ruhnus said.

West German trade with Rhodesia was reduced in volume by 90 percent between 1967 and 1968, he added.

In Salisbury, the acting West German consul, Erich Ziegner, had no contact about leaving Rhodesia. "That's the way of the diplomatic service," he said.

But he referred to himself as "the former consul" when he spoke to newsmen.

To Separate Facilities

SALISBURY, March 12 (Reuters)—The Salisbury city council has taken the first step toward introducing segregation in public facilities.

The council has asked its facilities manager to report as soon as possible on the need for separate facilities for blacks and whites in the city's public libraries and swimming pools.

These are now open to all races. The move follows introduction of legislation which provides for segregation of the races on electoral rolls and in public white minority schools.

On All Five Urged

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 12 (UPI)—Five countries yesterday urged the United Nations Security Council to take action to end the "illegal" Republic of Rhodesia.

Speakers for the Organization of African States, Zambian Minister of State, and the United States, all urged the council to take action to end the "illegal" Republic of Rhodesia.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

Mr. Ruesky, a resident of Jericho, Vt., was a student in West Berlin, press officer Carl Barth told a news conference. He went to East Berlin and was due back Jan. 4 but he failed to return.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS

A Two-Year Liberal Arts College

65 Quai d'Orsay, PARIS-7e.

SPEAK FRENCH IN 8 WEEKS!

and do it on the French Riviera
SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment under the direction of specially trained teachers using the proven recognized Institut de Français audio-visual methods. Course includes intensive class work in morning, discussion-lunch and situation sessions, film/debates, excursions in afternoon. Lodging included in tuition. Next 4 or 8-week course starts April 13, May 11 and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced.
Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS
Rue de la Malmaison, 06 - Villefranche-sur-Mer.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

American High School American College
* Grades 9 through 12; * Liberal arts AA degree.
* College preparatory; * Staff qualifications exceed U.S. norms.
* Top-quality staff; * Low student-staff ratio.
* Individual attention; * Supervised boarding.
Write to: American Education in Luxembourg,
Administrative Office, 24 Dornier Sol, Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

U. S. A.

APPROVED FOR NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE: \$399
IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE: \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

BRITAIN - FRANCE - ITALY - SPAIN

American Institute for Foreign Study ACADEMIC YEAR IN EUROPE

Interim and Junior Year Programs at following leading universities:

University of Wales in Bangor University of Salisbury
University of Grenoble University of Salamanca
Italian University for Foreigners in Perugia.

* Nine month courses open to high school graduates and college students.
* Credit by prior arrangement with U.S. college.
* All inclusive tuition, room, board, etc. \$2,700-2,800.
For 120-page course catalogues, write to:
Marc Leo, Director of Programs
American Institute for Foreign Study
9-10 Kendrick Place, London, S.W.7.

GERMANY

SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY FRANCE

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs coordinated. Excellent student-faculty ratio. Freshman and sophomore campus in Castle of Bismarck, near Stuttgart. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.)
Upperclassman campus in Heidelberg, Berlin, Paris.
Graduate student campus in Heidelberg.
Specialized seminars in Germany and France for graduate, college, and high-school students.
Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller College,
712 Kleinlegersheim, Germany.

HOLLAND

American International School in The Hague

offers top-quality American education in Holland. Certified American faculty and curriculum - low student-teacher ratio - experienced administration. Grades kindergarten through 12.
Information: American International Schooling
Dorlandstraat 172, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel.: 070-21 21 22.
John GRIFFIN, Superintendent.

The International School of Amsterdam

Grade 1 through Grade 9 - American Curriculum
Vechterstraat 72a, Amsterdam Tel.: 020-737128

The American International School of Rotterdam

Kiljanstraat, through Grade 9 - American Curriculum
Hillegommet 21, Rotterdam. Tel.: 010-523231.

SPAIN

EXPLORERS CAMP

(Member American Camping Association)
Boys and girls 8 to 14.
Seventh season starting June 27. \$174 each three-week period.
Information Apartado 8079, Madrid.

SWITZERLAND

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boys' boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 6-12. (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students.)
Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliate Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards.
Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation.
Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana,
818 Zugberg, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND

TASIS THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

M. CRIST FLEMING, DIRECTOR
Grades 7 through 12

Coeducational college preparatory program meets highest American academic standards. Grades 7 through 12. College testing given. Adv. Placement courses. Swiss, Italian, American, and European studies. Small classes. Excellent facilities. Diverse activities. Skiing, sports. Located in Southern Switzerland, Italian Lakes region.
Announcing the addition of the 7th and 8th grades in American curriculum starting September, 1970.

Write: Director of Admissions,
The American School in Switzerland
CH-6900 Lugano, Switzerland.
Tel.: Lugano 2-20-01.

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN SWISS TRANQUILITY

LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL

4-Yr. University Prep. High School
U.S. College Testing, Adv. Placem.

SPARTAN SYSTEM -
Personal and group instruction.
Small classes with individualized attention. High academic standards.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

B.A. and A.A. A.S. Degrees
Member, Am. Jun. College Ass'n.
Two and Four Year Liberal Arts,
Languages, I.C.E. Arts, Sciences,
Fine Arts and Music Programs.

AFFILIATED SCHOOLS ON SEPARATE CAMPUSES

Co-educational, Progressive American Academics, International
Faculty, Swiss, American, and European Studies.
Transfer Allowed to U.S. Universities.
W.R.: Registrar (Father school), 1534 R. Leyts, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP PULLY.

Lausanne (Switzerland)
For boys and girls 7-15, June 25-August 20.
Offers widest range of all sports activities at well-known Lake Geneva and the famous resort of Villars.

TEEN SKI

Winter holiday skiing camp, March 26-April 11.
Co-ed 16-18 in Saanen/Gstaad.
Information & folders: Dr. Otto Zimmermann, 7 Dynamette,
5400 Baden, Switzerland.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational
Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor

SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLIDIA" - GENEVA

2 Rue du Vicar-Savoyard - Phone: 44 15 65.

IRELAND

An exciting summer at the Irish International Camp

5 miles Dublin. Tennis, golf, riding, swimming, canoeing, horse racing, etc.
Co-ed. Ages 8-18. Pool, 670, 12 tennis courts. Family atmosphere. 24-hour attention.
Write: Mrs. J. J. O'Sullivan,
"DOONABOON" Newmarket Ave.,
Blackrock, Dublin.

GREECE

PIERCE COLLEGE ATHENS

An American college offers summer courses for credit in Greek Civilization, Byzantine Civilization, Modern Greek Literature, Music, Psychology, Sociology & Business Administration.
Write: Director of Admissions, Pierce College, P.O. Box 375, Athens, Greece.

INTERNATIONAL Ranger Camps

SWITZERLAND DENMARK

Accredited American Camping Association.

2nd Season
International Groups
Languages - Trips
Summer Sports
Swimming - Waterways

CO-ED 8 to 16 years
CH-1014 Leysin,
Switzerland.

SERVICE SCOLAIRE SUISSE

SWISS PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOLS

Mrs. M. F. ROZELLE-MULLER,
School Adviser, Montreux 2,
1000 Lausanne 19, Tel. (021) 22 46 06.
Cable: Education.

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

CITROEN TAX FREE

U.S. and European models for immediate delivery.
Short term car lease. No down payment. Large used-car lot.
Financing of free and all Citroen models.
P.P.A. Export to all countries. Tel. 164-553-28.51

EURO TRAVEL CAR FIAT TAX FREE CARS

U.S. and European specifications.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS: 11 bis, Rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 720, 82-83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

BRUSSELS: 11 bis, Rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 720, 82-83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

GERMANY: 11 bis, Rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 720, 82-83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

SPAIN: 11 bis, Rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 720, 82-83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

ENGLAND: 11 bis, Rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 720, 82-83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,

Beginning on April 1

Census Bureau Forms Ranks For 19th Tally of Americans

By Nan Robertson

WASHINGTON (UPI)—We can't know where we're going if we don't know where we are. This is the theme and the reason for the census of 1970, which will begin on April 1.

The vast gathering of statistics will be a self-portrait of the United States of America, filled in by the heads of 71 million households. It will show how and where 205 million citizens live, work, move, play, are schooled and housed. Every American alive on April 1—Young, old, black, white, rich, poor, in the East and the West, in farm homes, town houses and tenements—will be counted in the biggest gathering of statistics in a decade.

The Census Bureau's big effort in 1970 is to find both black census takers and black citizens who were under-counted in 1960 and thus under-represented. And for the first time, people living in big cities will be asked to mail back their census forms without having a census taker call. The bureau says that this is more efficient and insures privacy.

Recent complaints that the question would invade privacy have died down, in Congress at least. For a while, the issue pulled together larger numbers of conservatives and civil libertarians in the House of Representatives, who asked a bill to make answering the census voluntary instead of mandatory, as it has always been. The bill was defeated last year.

19th U.S. Census
This is the 19th decennial census since the Constitution ordered the first in 1790 and succeeding ones every ten years. It will show what has happened to the United States in the turbulent sixties and what is likely to happen to it in the seventies. It will change the composition of Congress and state legislatures. It will guide government programs in such crucial areas as education, job and housing.

On April 1, census takers wearing white and blue identity tags will start ringing doorbells. On March 28, mailmen will deliver the census forms at every household across the country. In big cities, containing 50 percent of the population, forms will be filled out and mailed back in a system being tried out for the first time. If the form is not filled out within several weeks, a census taker, called an "enumerator," will make a follow-up visit.

Embassies Urge Americans Abroad To Fill Out Forms for 1970 Census

PARIS, March 12.—The U.S. Embassy here today reminded Americans living abroad that the Constitution requires a census of the American people every ten years—and that their help is needed. The 1970 census will start on April 1.

The Census Bureau is particularly interested in obtaining figures on Americans living in foreign countries. A special form, the Overseas Census Report, has therefore been prepared. Copies are available from U.S. Embassies and consular offices.

The Census Bureau and the U.S. government urge all Americans overseas to help make the census complete by participating themselves and publicizing the census to others who may not know about it. All answers are confidential.

Ulster Leader Seeks Backing, Strongly Denounces Paisley

By Robert C. Toth

LONDON, March 12.—Northern Ireland's Prime Minister, James Chichester-Clark, today denounced the Rev. Ian Paisley in strong terms for the first time today as he pressed his new drive to isolate Protestant extremists from moderate opinion in Ulster.

"I have no brief for his doctrines," Mr. Chichester-Clark said of the fiery minister who permits militant Protestant views, "and have no time for anything he says or does."

The prime minister's remark, in reply to questions following his speech to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, contrasted markedly with his past reluctance to attack Mr. Paisley openly.

His comments fitted into his new campaign to rid the Ulster Parliament of its most militant anti-reform members in the Ulster Parliament.

He has asked for a vote of confidence in his government's reform policies on housing and local government and on ending discrimination against Roman Catholics. To vote against it, he said, would be "incompatible with continued membership of the parliamentary party."

At least one and probably three members are expected to oppose

N.Y. College Honors Ramsey and Suensens

NEW YORK, March 12 (Reuters).—The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Michael Ramsey, and Cardinal Suensens, Archbishop of Malines-Brussels, were yesterday awarded honorary doctorates by Woodstock College here.

Dr. Ramsey, the Anglican primate, and the cardinal have been traveling together on an American tour. In a citation accompanying the doctorate (in humane letters) Dr. Ramsey was described as one of the Anglican Church's most distinguished theologians. The Roman Catholic prelate was described in the citation as "an inspiring and indefatigable leader at the Second Vatican Council . . . (who) worked ceaselessly to have the Roman Catholic Church realize in practice what the council proclaimed in principle."



Would you be more careful if it was you that got pregnant?

Contraception is one of the facts of life. Contraception is a single word for a variety of methods. For more information, contact your local Family Planning Association. Telephone: 01-235 2222. London W1 8 8B, 14, 15-16, 17-18, 19-20, 21-22, 23-24, 25-26, 27-28, 29-30, 31-32, 33-34, 35-36, 37-38, 39-40, 41-42, 43-44, 45-46, 47-48, 49-50, 51-52, 53-54, 55-56, 57-58, 59-60, 61-62, 63-64, 65-66, 67-68, 69-70, 71-72, 73-74, 75-76, 77-78, 79-80, 81-82, 83-84, 85-86, 87-88, 89-90, 91-92, 93-94, 95-96, 97-98, 99-100, 101-102, 103-104, 105-106, 107-108, 109-110, 111-112, 113-114, 115-116, 117-118, 119-120, 121-122, 123-124, 125-126, 127-128, 129-130, 131-132, 133-134, 135-136, 137-138, 139-140, 141-142, 143-144, 145-146, 147-148, 149-150, 151-152, 153-154, 155-156, 157-158, 159-160, 161-162, 163-164, 165-166, 167-168, 169-170, 171-172, 173-174, 175-176, 177-178, 179-180, 181-182, 183-184, 185-186, 187-188, 189-190, 191-192, 193-194, 195-196, 197-198, 199-200, 201-202, 203-204, 205-206, 207-208, 209-210, 211-212, 213-214, 215-216, 217-218, 219-220, 221-222, 223-224, 225-226, 227-228, 229-230, 231-232, 233-234, 235-236, 237-238, 239-240, 241-242, 243-244, 245-246, 247-248, 249-250, 251-252, 253-254, 255-256, 257-258, 259-260, 261-262, 263-264, 265-266, 267-268, 269-270, 271-272, 273-274, 275-276, 277-278, 279-280, 281-282, 283-284, 285-286, 287-288, 289-290, 291-292, 293-294, 295-296, 297-298, 299-300, 301-302, 303-304, 305-306, 307-308, 309-310, 311-312, 313-314, 315-316, 317-318, 319-320, 321-322, 323-324, 325-326, 327-328, 329-330, 331-332, 333-334, 335-336, 337-338, 339-340, 341-342, 343-344, 345-346, 347-348, 349-350, 351-352, 353-354, 355-356, 357-358, 359-360, 361-362, 363-364, 365-366, 367-368, 369-370, 371-372, 373-374, 375-376, 377-378, 379-380, 381-382, 383-384, 385-386, 387-388, 389-390, 391-392, 393-394, 395-396, 397-398, 399-400, 401-402, 403-404, 405-406, 407-408, 409-410, 411-412, 413-414, 415-416, 417-418, 419-420, 421-422, 423-424, 425-426, 427-428, 429-430, 431-432, 433-434, 435-436, 437-438, 439-440, 441-442, 443-444, 445-446, 447-448, 449-450, 451-452, 453-454, 455-456, 457-458, 459-460, 461-462, 463-464, 465-466, 467-468, 469-470, 471-472, 473-474, 475-476, 477-478, 479-480, 481-482, 483-484, 485-486, 487-488, 489-490, 491-492, 493-494, 495-496, 497-498, 499-500, 501-502, 503-504, 505-506, 507-508, 509-510, 511-512, 513-514, 515-516, 517-518, 519-520, 521-522, 523-524, 525-526, 527-528, 529-530, 531-532, 533-534, 535-536, 537-538, 539-540, 541-542, 543-544, 545-546, 547-548, 549-550, 551-552, 553-554, 555-556, 557-558, 559-560, 561-562, 563-564, 565-566, 567-568, 569-570, 571-572, 573-574, 575-576, 577-578, 579-580, 581-582, 583-584, 585-586, 587-588, 589-590, 591-592, 593-594, 595-596, 597-598, 599-600, 601-602, 603-604, 605-606, 607-608, 609-610, 611-612, 613-614, 615-616, 617-618, 619-620, 621-622, 623-624, 625-626, 627-628, 629-630, 631-632, 633-634, 635-636, 637-638, 639-640, 641-642, 643-644, 645-646, 647-648, 649-650, 651-652, 653-654, 655-656, 657-658, 659-660, 661-662, 663-664, 665-666, 667-668, 669-670, 671-672, 673-674, 675-676, 677-678, 679-680, 681-682, 683-684, 685-686, 687-688, 689-690, 691-692, 693-694, 695-696, 697-698, 699-700, 701-702, 703-704, 705-706, 707-708, 709-710, 711-712, 713-714, 715-716, 717-718, 719-720, 721-722, 723-724, 725-726, 727-728, 729-730, 731-732, 733-734, 735-736, 737-738, 739-740, 741-742, 743-744, 745-746, 747-748, 749-750, 751-752, 753-754, 755-756, 757-758, 759-760, 761-762, 763-764, 765-766, 767-768, 769-770, 771-772, 773-774, 775-776, 777-778, 779-780, 781-782, 783-784, 785-786, 787-788, 789-790, 791-792, 793-794, 795-796, 797-798, 799-800, 801-802, 803-804, 805-806, 807-808, 809-810, 811-812, 813-814, 815-816, 817-818, 819-820, 821-822, 823-824, 825-826, 827-828, 829-830, 831-832, 833-834, 835-836, 837-838, 839-840, 841-842, 843-844, 845-846, 847-848, 849-850, 851-852, 853-854, 855-856, 857-858, 859-860, 861-862, 863-864, 865-866, 867-868, 869-870, 871-872, 873-874, 875-876, 877-878, 879-880, 881-882, 883-884, 885-886, 887-888, 889-890, 891-892, 893-894, 895-896, 897-898, 899-900, 901-902, 903-904, 905-906, 907-908, 909-910, 911-912, 913-914, 915-916, 917-918, 919-920, 921-922, 923-924, 925-926, 927-928, 929-930, 931-932, 933-934, 935-936, 937-938, 939-940, 941-942, 943-944, 945-946, 947-948, 949-950, 951-952, 953-954, 955-956, 957-958, 959-960, 961-962, 963-964, 965-966, 967-968, 969-970, 971-972, 973-974, 975-976, 977-978, 979-980, 981-982, 983-984, 985-986, 987-988, 989-990, 991-992, 993-994, 995-996, 997-998, 999-1000.

POIGNANT QUESTION—Thousands of these posters will soon be put up in England to persuade men—as well as women—to seek advice on contraception. Dr. Bill Jones, head of the government-sponsored program, explained: "We want to make any ignorant or unthinking man stop and consider the problems he can cause through an unwanted pregnancy."

Device to 'Sniff Out Bombs' On Planes Developed in U.S.

By Richard Witkin

CHICAGO, March 12 (UPI)—A sniffing device able to detect bombs aboard airliners has been developed here under a federal contract. Aviation officials say that the system has been improved by Israeli scientists and is being used by El Al and several European airlines.

Meanwhile, the Federal Aviation Administration, alarmed by the recent sabotage of two European airliners, is reported to be preparing plans to speed work on a still more sensitive version of the sniffing device as well as on one or two other types of bomb detector.

Scientists here who developed the "artificial nose," as they sometimes call it, believe that it could be adapted for detection of bombs in homes, cars or meeting halls. But the work done to date has concentrated on ferreting out bombs slipped into the confined compartments of airliners.

The project was undertaken in the mid-sixties with FAA funding by the Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, a non-profit organization.

The research and development version was field tested for about a year at the FAA's facility in Atlantic City, N.J.

But last September, according to reliable government sources, it was borrowed by the Israelis for adaptation by their engineers or to help refine a device they had been working on. In any case, the Israelis are understood to have started using such a bomb detector long before the twin bombings of Feb. 21—one on a Swiss airliner that crashed with the loss of 47 lives and the other on an Austrian airliner that "fortunately" was able to land safely at Frankfurt, Germany.

The sniffing devices do not go to work until an airliner is loaded. After the doors are closed to seal the air in each compartment and

Jet Lauds Minus Tire

LONDON, March 12 (Reuters).—A Swiss jet, with 76 passengers and a crew of five aboard, which lost a front tire on takeoff from Geneva, landed safely last night after a full-scale alert at London's Heathrow Airport.

Maghreb Economic Talks Fail To Start as Libya Stays Out

By Henry Giniger

RABAT, Morocco, March 12 (UPI)—An effort to integrate the economies of four North African countries has ended in confusion after one of the countries backed out of a proposed conference of economic ministers here.

Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria announced indefinite postponement of the conference, scheduled to begin Tuesday, as a result of news from Libya on Monday that it would not participate in the most ambitious attempt thus far to bring economic unity to the area known as the Maghreb. A conference that has been planned for three years was thus postponed for the eighth time.

A proposal for a five-year experimental accord was ready for signature, the office cups were laid out on a table beside the door of the big conference room at the Rabat Hilton Hotel, and the Tunisians and Moroccans at least were ready to meet with the Algerians to sign the agreement, alone if necessary.

100th Jumbo Flight

LONDON, March 12 (AP)—The hundredth jumbo jet flight left London today. Pan American Airways said the New York-bound Boeing-747 had carried a total of 25,000 passengers, an average of 250 a flight.

In Year 2009, A Population Of 7 Billion

UN Yearbook Makes Growth Prediction

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 12 (UPI)—By the year 2009, the population of the world will be more than seven billion, it presents growth rates of almost 2 percent a year, according to the latest issue of the UN Demographic Yearbook.

Dealing with population statistics up to mid-1968, the 820-page study said at that time the world's population totaled 3.4 billion, an increase of 63 million since mid-1967. By mid-1970 it would be about 3.5 billion.

In the last five years about 300 million persons have been added to the total at an annual growth rate of 1.9 percent, a rate which, if continued, would have the world's population doubled in 39 years, the study said.

180,000 Per Day
The daily increase in population in the last five years averaged 180,000—this being the difference between daily births of 320,000 and daily deaths of 140,000.

The biggest countries in population remain China, with 730 million; India, 524; the Soviet Union, 238; the United States, 201, and Indonesia, 113.

They are followed by Pakistan, 110 million; Japan, 101; Brazil, 88; Nigeria, 63; West Germany, 58; Britain, 55; Italy, 53; France, 50; Mexico, 47; and the Philippines 36 million among the top 15.

The biggest population growth by continents is still in Latin America, 2.9 percent, with a peak in Central America, at 3.5 percent, while the birth rate is 45 per thousand of population, but the death rate has been reduced to 11 per thousand.

The lowest is in Europe: 0.8 percent. Tokyo on Top

By cities, Tokyo still leads with 8,980,000. New York is next with 8,025,500, but strictly on the merits of city population alone as against "urban agglomeration." If the latter yardstick were applied, New York would win with 11,555,900 against Tokyo's 11,172,000.

Other highlights of the yearbook: More than three-quarters of the earth's inhabitants live in developing areas and more than one-half of the total in Asia.

The annual growth rates were Africa 2.4 percent, Asia 2 percent, Europe 0.8 percent, Latin America 1.9 percent, North America 1.3 percent, Oceania 2 percent, the Soviet Union 1.1 percent.

The longest life expectancy is for female babies born in Iceland, 76.3 years. For male babies, it is 71.6 years, in Sweden. Thirty-seven countries have a female life expectancy at birth of more than 70 years, while only six countries report that males may expect to live until 70.

The lowest infant mortality rate is in Sweden—12.9 per thousand live births. The United States ranks 21st on the list with 21.7 deaths per thousand live births.

Lowest life expectancy for females is Upper Volta, with 31.1 years; for males, Gabon, 25 years.

Common Earth Germs Died After Lunar-Soil Contact

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UPI)—Scientists at Houston's Manned Space Center are puzzled at the death of three types of earth bacteria yesterday shortly after they had been exposed to lunar soil brought back on the Apollo-11 mission from the moon's Sea of Tranquility.

The dead bacteria are colonies of three common earth germs: staphylococcus aureus, the common "staph" bug scraped off the suits of the Apollo-11 astronauts;

azobacter vinlandii, a soil bacterium; and pseudomonas aeruginosa, commonly used in laboratory studies.

Doctors at the Lunar Receiving Laboratory conjecture that all were killed by some poison in the lunar material that came from a core tube inserted five to eight inches beneath the lunar surface.

Since there were no ill effects in similar tests with Apollo-11 surface soil or with Apollo-12 surface or deeper samples the mystery centers on what the Apollo-11 poison was, and on why certain earth plants like clover have thrived in the lunar soil.

Whatever the answers, suggested Dr. Vance Oyama of California's Ames Research Center, considerably more study of lunar soil and its effect on earth plants is in order "before people start growing and eating any spinach on the moon."

He also theorized on the present lunar puzzle that earth soil has been cleansed over time by rains and winds, thrashing out concentrations of certain elements that might be present in almost pristine form in the growth medium on which the lunar soil is spread. Some may act as trace elements, he said, to make certain plants grow heartily, while others may also act as poisons to at least some earth bacteria.

There is no indication of any danger to lunar laboratory scientists or astronauts, emphasized Dr. William Kemmerer, preventive medicine chief of the receiving laboratory.

Nevertheless, biologists recently recommended that the astronauts' 21-day isolation period be continued after the Apollo-13 moon visit in April. The space agency agreed on the grounds that the Apollo-13 crew will be the first to land on a lunar highland, and first to try to dig a core of soil ten feet deep.

The bacterial experiments, Dr. Kemmerer added, are still at midpoint and could be proved wrong or misleading. In the experiments, lunar soil was exposed to a nutrient material for 67 days; then the bacteria were implanted and died in ten hours.

Music in Italy

American Makes Rome Debut as Carmen

By William Weaver

ROME, March 12.—The American mezzo-soprano Grace Bumbury, perhaps the outstanding Carmen in the world these days, made her Rome opera debut last night in a new production of the Bizet masterpiece. Miss Bumbury had a great success, well-deserved because she sang, for the most part, with taste and passion.

But the public and the critics' attention was somewhat distracted from the star by the scenery, costumes, and staging. The designer of this "Carmen" was the Sicilian painter Renato Guttuso, who transferred the action from Merime's Seville to Sicily. The cigarette factory was located in a little, white-washed fishing village, Lillas Pastia's tavern was in a cave by an olive grove, and the smugglers seemed to be operating on Mount Etna.

Despite the geographical incongruity, the sets were fairly appealing, but the costumes were downright ridiculous. Most male members of the chorus wore striped jerseys; the ladies seemed to run to polka-dots and mini-skirts. Mercade's mini to Sicily. The cigarette factory was located in a little, white-washed fishing village, Lillas Pastia's tavern was in a cave by an olive grove, and the smugglers seemed to be operating on Mount Etna.

Miss Bumbury was the most elegant Carmen I have ever seen; her smuggling costume would have looked quite suitable at Princess Grace's annual Red Cross ball.

If the staging had given some meaning to these wanton anachronisms, the Rome "Carmen" might at least have been politically interesting. But it

Howells Medal For 'Nat Turner' Styron Wins

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPI).—The Howells medal, the nation's highest award for fiction, was given yesterday to 44-year-old William Styron for his novel "The Confessions of Nat Turner."

Unlike the Pulitzer prize and most other fiction awards, the Howells award is given only once every five years, by the American Academy of Arts and Letters for the most distinguished work of fiction produced in that period. Mr. Styron's best-seller, based on a pre-Civil War uprising of Southern Negroes, was published in 1967.

The American Institute of Arts and Letters, chartered by Congress, has 250 elected members representing America's cultural elite. Previous winners of the award named for novelist William Dean Howells were William Faulkner, Eudora Welty, James Gould Cozzens and John Cheever.

Ancient Skeletons Found in Upper Egypt

CAIRO, March 11 (AP).—Eight human skeletons dating back 10,000 years have been unearthed on Elephantine Island at Aswan in Upper Egypt. The discovery was made by a German archaeological expedition. Werner Kaiser, supervising the excavation, said: "It is the first time in history such 10,000-year-old skeletons have been discovered."



Grace Bumbury as Carmen in her Rome debut.

chumsly feigning a pre-corrida excitement in the last act. Musically, things went much better. The Don Jose was Rich-

If you want a great whisky, ask for it.



Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian whisky is known throughout the world.



END OF HOLIDAY, HOLIDAY.

Take our long weekend to New York.

Now when you kiss goodbye to the Rive Gauche, your heart won't break any more. When you tear yourself away from the King's Road, your upper lip can remain stiff. Because now Queen Elizabeth 2 and Le France, those fabulous floating European cities, have created a new North Atlantic Treaty. Once a week, every week from the beginning of May, one or other of these superb ships will be sailing from Le Havre and Southampton to New York. QE2 also calls at Cobi, Le France at Bremerhaven. During your long weekend aboard, you'll find food to make a gourmet's eyes water with gratitude. Friends. Lavish entertainment. Solitude (if you want it). Ambience. Soul-corrupting comfort. An endless choice of what to do next. And the time to unwind and enjoy it.

So give yourself a break at the end of your holiday. (Isn't it the time you most need it?)
Departure Dates: Every week on Friday or Saturday from May 2 through to October 30, either Queen Elizabeth 2 or Le France will sail from Southampton and Le Havre to New York. Fares from \$239 (half round trip, Thrift season). The QE2 will also call at Cobi on June 16, July 28, August 25 and September 22, and as France at Bremerhaven on May 27, July 22, September 2, 30 and October 28. Why not see your travel agent today?

QE2/France

The best bit of teamwork since the Entente Cordiale.

Foreign Aid: Saying vs. Doing

There is a fine old tradition in the business of reviewing foreign aid which is made all the more ironic by the fact that so many of the same people seem to keep showing up on the review panels. The fashionable thing is to criticize just about everything that is being done, in favor of new programs, new institutions, new directions—the operative word is new. This hallowed custom has not been slighted in the latest contributions to the literature in this field, a 48-page document drawn up by a 16-man task force headed by Rudolph A. Peterson, president of the Bank of America, and a shorter critique of the existing program by our ambassador in Chile, Edwin M. Korry. On the other hand, it becomes necessary to add that in foreign aid, as in foreign policy, "new approaches" are never nearly so new as their advocates would have you believe. Both the Peterson group and Mr. Korry are very rough indeed on the results and the techniques of our present aid efforts. Both pledge their support to a continuing effort to uplift the underdeveloped two-thirds of the globe. Yet, if you leave aside for the moment the organizational reshuffling and a shift in emphasis which amounts to not much more than a difference in degree, there is not a great deal that is genuinely new about the recommendations in either report.

This is not to knock the idea of regularly reviewing foreign aid; as both reports argue, the problem is evolving, and given the chronic sluggishness of large bureaucracies in reacting to change, it requires some sort of sharp prod from time to time to translate changed thinking into actual changes in programs and priorities. So there is something to be said—in the interest of moving more rapidly away from bilateral aid and toward a larger cooperative, multi-lateral effort—for forcing the pace by dismantling the present machinery and building new agencies and institutions directly geared to a more impersonal, apolitical collective approach. The Peterson task force sensibly stresses concentration on development lending, through a new American Development Bank, and heavier contributions to the World Bank's International Development Agency.

But there is something less to be said for a reorganization as radical as the one proposed by Mr. Peterson, in which the present Agency for International Development would be demolished, almost all bilateral American aid would be ended, military aid would be split entirely from economic aid, most overseas technical advisers would be recalled, and aid policy would be vested in some sort of White House czar, with a nine-man staff. To the extent that this is a move toward purity in economic assistance

and away from political bribery, who could argue? Peeling off military aid, so as not to entangle economic development with military commitments, is also a useful step. But pledging to do away with the international pork barrel and doing it are two different things; pork has been almost as much a feature of international politics as it has of politics at home and it is hard to believe that this won't remain the case, at least to some extent, with the White House rather than the State Department pulling the strings. The result could be something of an organizational monstrosity, with development lending, technical assistance, military aid and surplus food programs all under separate roofs.

This doesn't take into account the likely reaction on the Hill; what the executive branch proposes on this matter of how foreign aid legislation is to be handled is very rarely the last word. Even more worrisome is the way Congress may react to the swing toward multilateralism, with the use of American money decided in concert with other international donors, either through established institutions or the consortium approach. This is the point about the alleged newness of all this; we have been moving steadily down this road in recent years, but also very slowly for the very reason that Congress, while talking a good game about burden-sharing and all the rest, is inherently reluctant to surrender any great measure of control over the use of our money for foreign aid.

So we shall see whether the Peterson report turns out to be as "fresh and exciting" as President Nixon finds it now. There is nothing very exciting about making public a blueprint for a new approach to foreign aid which recommends dismantling the present aid program, and then doing nothing more about it until next year; an orderly transition would have been difficult enough without openly inviting Congress to fall upon this year's aid appropriations with even more than its usual vengeance. Still less is there anything exciting about a proposal which encourages native congressional tendencies to scrap all foreign aid while offering as a substitute something which has not only proved unpalatable to Congress in the past but which will depend for its effectiveness upon a lot more collaboration and coordination with international donors as well as beneficiaries than we have been able to elicit up to now.

"We believe that the U.S. role in international development will be as important in the future as it has ever been in the past," the Peterson task force said. Unhappily, we won't really know until at least a year from now whether Mr. Nixon agrees.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Case of Deputy Chau

President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam silenced another political foe last week under conditions that reflect discredit not only on the Saigon regime but also on the United States. Deputy Tran Ngoc Chau was sentenced to ten years of hard labor by a military court acting with questionable legality on charges that were of even more doubtful validity.

Chau had been dragged from his sanctuary in the National Assembly on the basis of a legislative petition that may have been fraudulently obtained and also unconstitutional. Several of the original petitioners subsequently withdrew their names. Leading members of the legislature have charged that in lifting Chau's legislative immunity, the president "discredited the National Assembly" and "tore up the constitution."

The military court, the legitimacy of which is also in question, convicted the

deputy on charges arising out of admitted contacts with a convicted Communist agent, his brother, although these contacts were approved by top American officials in South Vietnam. Several of these officials have testified in the United States that they believe Chau to be a loyal, patriotic South Vietnamese and certainly not a Communist. But the American mission in Vietnam failed to stand up in his defense.

The prosecution of Chau is only the latest incident in an intensified effort by Thieu to suppress opposition to his regime and to intimidate those South Vietnamese who favor some kind of compromise settlement of the war. Washington's acquiescence in such acts of repression undermines the credibility of Nixon's professed goal of achieving a negotiated peace in South Vietnam that will establish a government in Saigon representative of all of the people of South Vietnam.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Jarring-Thant Talks

The return to New York of Gunnar Jarring to meet U Thant offers the thought that a new chapter might be opened in the search for a solution [in the Middle East]. The "mediator of the United Nations" has always said he would only take up again his mission on the basis of a consensus of the four powers. His convocation by the secretary-general could be translated, then, that such a consensus may have been obtained.

In spite of the relative diminution of the tension, the situation remains threatening and some counsels of moderation have been given [to both sides] by the United States

and France. It is evident, however, that these counsels will not suffice to restore calm. Only a veritable new diplomatic offensive will be able to dissipate the unrest.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

Beyond Square One

The [Italian political] situation has returned not to square one, but to a point much farther back. It is difficult to believe that the president of the senate [Aminore Fanfani] can succeed where [Mariano Rumor and Aldo Moro] failed. More likely, the choice of Fanfani is an extreme attempt to resolve an absurd and obscure crisis.

—From *Corriere della Sera* (Milan).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 13, 1895

LONDON—Mr. Oscar Wilde and Lord Alfred Douglas left London together yesterday morning. Mr. Wilde taking with him a considerable amount of luggage. So sudden was the departure that his destination is not positively known even by those who have a peculiar interest in his movements, though it is supposed he has gone to Paris, whither another of his intimate friends preceded him by a day or two.

Fifty Years Ago

March 13, 1920

WASHINGTON—Surprise has been expressed at the State Department over Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords blaming the United States for delay in the settlement of the Turkish question. It is understood that a copy of the terms of the settlement has been dispatched by France for presentation to the American government, but this has not yet been delivered.



Time on Nobody's Hands

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—Time works against everyone in the Middle East and if no settlement is found this year, a fourth round of warfare will inevitably erupt. Both Egypt, the main Arab contestant, and Israel are being pushed to this conclusion for strikingly different reasons.

Nasser sees escalation as his last chance to retain control, apparently reckoning that although the military balance is adverse, he might force Russia to step in. Otherwise, there is a chance his own officer corps may drop him. The army doesn't seem to fancy escalation but Nasser has warned it may be necessary.

Meanwhile, Israel, although possessing a fighting advantage based on quality, suffers slowly grinding attrition in weapons that can only be replaced by the United States, and there is awareness that world sympathy has declined and the official American mood may possibly be less forthcoming.

Therefore, Israel might also wish to escalate while its armed might remains ahead. It could seize an advantage by winning another round and then offering generous terms for peace, an opportunity missed after the 1967 military triumph. Strategically, Israel's problem is where to strike so as to smash Nasser's new Soviet equip-

ment while minimizing the chance of Soviet intervention. This is harder to accomplish now.

That a desperate Israel could blow up the high Aswan Dam and destroy the Nile Valley is not doubtful; but the world would be appalled. Nevertheless, perhaps to remind Nasser that his country is naked, last year the Israelis flooded mines down the Nile-Silt, Nile Moses, they got caught in the bulrushes.

To protect their political and military investment, the Russians could send Egypt SAM-2 missiles to destroy low-flying planes and could even train Egyptian troops to repel them. But this takes a while.

Israel planes would work over the SAM sites daily as they were being installed, preventing their effective use. In the Hanoi-Hai-phong quadrangle of North Vietnam, Soviet missiles had a long and unbroken record of preparation since it wasn't really bombed until mid-1967.

The combination of SAMs and anti-aircraft artillery never knocked down more than 5 percent of the attacking U.S. planes—except twice when the figure reached 8 percent. However, even 5 percent is a heavy attrition rate for Israel, dependent on overseas replacements.

American Links

Time is therefore neither on the Egyptian nor Israeli side. And, if Nasser hopes to draw Russia in, Israel would likewise hope to tighten its American links. Washington cannot tolerate Soviet domination of the Middle East, placing Allied Europe at Moscow's mercy for petroleum.

From Israel's viewpoint, if Nasser were succeeded by an outright Moscow puppet, the United States would be forced to back Jerusalem even more. Washington views with horror the prospect that a new wave of extreme-left Arab governments is edging toward power, but, if anything, Israel favors such a trend as an all-out gamble tightening U.S. commitments.

Apart from its political ties to Israel and its strategic responsibilities to Europe, Washington feels it cannot allow a Soviet-sponsored victory over an American client. The global repercussions in terms of faith in U.S. strength and resolution might be limitless.

Russian diplomacy keeps trying to maneuver the United States into the position of initiating every peace offer in talks on the Middle East and demands that Israel make all the concessions. Washington sees it as obvious that, should Nasser regain ascendancy, he would immediately resume working against American oil interests in the Persian Gulf. America tells Russia there is a dual problem—Arab-Israeli and Soviet-Western relationships, that reason and understanding must prevail in each instance.

Sinai Trump

The United States seeks to persuade the Russians they risk losing more by not settling than by settling in the Middle East. Israel holds Sinai and Washington can force its withdrawal in exchange for Arab concessions; Moscow has no such trump.

A basic trouble is that the Russians, with their long tradition of anti-Semitism, show signs of having lost their cool. They are willing to talk rationally on other subjects—even Vietnam—but detest being put on the spot by Israel.

Thus the opponents wind up for another crack at each other for wholly different reasons and their backers are unable to agree on how to avoid the danger of confrontation. Nobody gains as time goes by.

Segregation at the Top

D.C.'s Lily-White Clubs

By Haynes Johnson

WASHINGTON.—If every body in government service who has belonged or does belong to restricted golf clubs were to leave the service, this city would have the highest rate of unemployment of any city in the country.—Richard M. Nixon, Jan. 30, 1970.

The President put his finger on the issue: in the nation's capital many of the men who make Washington—and America—move are members of clubs where the only black face one sees is the butler bearing the drink or the locker-room attendant bringing the towel.

Past and present, their ranks have included presidents and cabinet officers, senators and congressmen, Supreme Court justices and diplomats, Republicans and Democrats, political conservatives—and liberals.

Whatever their private attitudes about race or religion or their public positions on discriminatory practices, whatever their official responsibilities, they are perpetuating perhaps the last remnant of outright prejudice in Washington. They comprise a privileged—and closed—society.

The latest compilation of present high-ranking members of the government who are listed as members of restrictive clubs would include at least two Supreme Court justices, the secretary of state, the secretary of defense, the attorney general, the secretary of housing and urban development, the secretary of the Army, the secretary of the Air Force, assorted generals, admirals, senators and congressmen.

Any such list is fresh testimony to an old story in Washington. Despite all the changes that have transformed this essentially Southern city in outlook to a cosmopolitan world center, basic attitudes have changed little. "We started at zero and we're still at zero," said a black aide to the capital's mayor, Walter Washington. "All that's happened is the whites have tried to accommodate us."

Nowhere is the pervasive nature of prejudice more clearly displayed than in Washington's private clubs.

Jews Also Barred

"Basically, it's a closed society as far as Negroes go, and, in some cases, as far as Jews are concerned, no matter how prominent they may be," says Bernard L. Kays Jr., executive secretary of a local Human Relations Commission.

An attempt by The Washington Post to gather information brought little response. Of 17 clubs in suburban Maryland and three of the most prestigious private ones in Washington, only one responded. That was the most august of all—the Chevy Chase Club, whose membership includes many high government officials, former government officials, ambassadors of foreign countries, high-ranking members of the armed forces and a club which two years ago had as honorary members the President and Vice-President, two ex-presidents and two ex-Vice-Presidents.

Chevy Chase, its president said, "does not have any restrictive policies as to the race, religion, ethnic background or ancestry of its members or of guests of its

members. The club does not have any Negro members. The club has members of Jewish ancestry but it does not inquire as to the religious beliefs or faiths of its members."

But custom, if not written rules, has dictated a more discriminatory course at Chevy Chase and the other clubs. One distinguished Washingtonian recalls being put up for membership at Chevy Chase some years ago. After the formal procedure had been set in motion, his sponsor called him, most upset. He had heard, he said, that the prospective member once had entertained Ralph Bunche, the Negro Nobel Prize winner, at his home. It was a very serious matter, the sponsor said. It could determine whether or not he was elected to membership.

"Look, Frank," the man replied, "I don't even know Ralph Bunche, but I certainly would be honored to entertain him at my home at any time."

He was not admitted to a membership.

"Terribly American" That same kind of attitude can be encountered today in the clubs. Undoubtedly, this attitude could be duplicated in countless American communities. As an aide to one cabinet member put it, "It's terribly American to belong to these clubs."

In Washington, it's also terribly common among men who are setting national standards and goals.

On reply to inquiries, it was learned that Attorney General John Mitchell is a member of Burning Tree, a golf club that has no Negro members. Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans is not a member of any. Labor Secretary George Shultz is a member of the Cosmos Club. His sponsor, it was pointed out, was John Hope Franklin, the historian. Franklin is a Negro. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart respectfully declined to discuss the subject, deeming it inappropriate. So did Justice William J. Brennan Jr. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger's assistant acknowledged that he was a member of the assistant H.R. Haldeman's staff aide said he would "review your requests with him." Another presidential aide, Leonard Garment, is not a member of any.

Prominent officials react defensively to questioning about their club membership. They are members because the sports facilities are superb... or because it is pleasant and relaxing... or because they worked hard to provide a better atmosphere for their families. They resent any intimation of personal prejudice. Then, always, they will raise one point. Among the rights of every American is one that particularly applies to them—the right to associate with whom one chooses. The private club, they will say, is an extension of one's own home. Whom you invite or do not invite is your own business—and no one else's.

But critics make other points. If it were merely a question of social amenities, the clubs would not be an issue. But they are places where important business is transacted, where key professional contacts are made. Those who are excluded are thus cut off from a large part of both the decision-making and economic process.

Letters

U.S. and Africa

President Nixon intimates one policy for Africa in his State of the World message; Secretary of State Rogers states quite another during his African tour.

Africans feel intensely insulted by this double talk and wonder what the U.S. government must think of their leaders. The icing on this sour-dough cake is the anti-busing amendment that passed Congress so handily.

America's already plummeting relations with Africa appear increasingly hypocritical in view of this legislation. Somebody in our government must realize that if American policy is ever to receive a modicum of respect from African nations, America must begin to reform racial problems at home. Instead we appear to be doing just the opposite.

Perhaps it would have been wiser for Mr. Rogers to have visited Congress instead of touring Africa.

PETER NEUMANN, Milan Tafari, Ethiopia.

ABM vs. SALT

I object to the U.S. policy regarding the deployment of ABM and MIRV programs. The policy stated in the JET editorial, "The ABM vs. SALT," (March 2).

The further testing of these extremely dangerous missiles must be stopped now. The U.S. and the Soviet Union cannot possibly expect to come to a definite arms limitation agreement if they insist on further testing of the missiles when the talks even get under way.

Further developments of MIRV and ABM at this present moment will make it increasingly more difficult for the SALT talks, starting April 16th, to establish their basic goals of arms limitation. In order to achieve a nuclear balance, the U.S., regardless of the Soviet Union's nuclear projects, should wait for the results of the SALT talks before increasing their missile deployment.

JEFF TOWNSEND, Milan.

Chairman John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher Robert T. MacDonald
Editor Murray M. Weiss
George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Ray Kroyer, Assistant Managing Editor
General Manager André Ring

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 110 West 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036. All rights reserved. Paris-8. Tel.: 235-23-90. Telex: 28-950. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Traynor.

Subscription	3 mos 6 mos 12 mos	Subscription	3 mos 6 mos 12 mos
Algeria (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Luxembourg (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Austria (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Morocco (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Belgium (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Netherlands (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Canada (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Portugal (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Denmark (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Spain (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
France (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Sweden (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Germany (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Switzerland (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Greece (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Taiwan (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Great Britain (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Thailand (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Ireland (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Turkey (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Italy (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	U.S.A. (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
Japan (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00	Other Europe (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00
South Africa (air).....	75.00 145.00 280.00		

36-1	36-2	36-3	36-4	36-5	36-6	36-7	36-8	36-9	36-10	36-11	36-12	36-13	36-14	36-15	36-16	36-17	36-18	36-19	36-20	36-21	36-22	36-23	36-24	36-25	36-26	36-27	36-28	36-29	36-30	36-31	36-32	36-33	36-34	36-35	36-36	36-37	36-38	36-39	36-40	36-41	36-42	36-43	36-44	36-45	36-46	36-47	36-48	36-49	36-50	36-51	36-52	36-53	36-54	36-55	36-56	36-57	36-58	36-59	36-60	36-61	36-62	36-63	36-64	36-65	36-66	36-67	36-68	36-69	36-70	36-71	36-72	36-73	36-74	36-75	36-76	36-77	36-78	36-79	36-80	36-81	36-82	36-83	36-84	36-85	36-86	36-87	36-88	36-89	36-90	36-91	36-92	36-93	36-94	36-95	36-96	36-97	36-98	36-99	36-100	36-101	36-102	36-103	36-104	36-105	36-106	36-107	36-108	36-109	36-110	36-111	36-112	36-113	36-114	36-115	36-116	36-117	36-118	36-119	36-120	36-121	36-122	36-123	36-124	36-125	36-126	36-127	36-128	36-129	36-130	36-131	36-132	36-133	36-134	36-135	36-136	36-137	36-138	36-139	36-140	36-141	36-142	36-143	36-144	36-145	36-146	36-147	36-148	36-149	36-150	36-151	36-152	36-153	36-154	36-155	36-156	36-157	36-158	36-159	36-160	36-161	36-162	36-163	36-164	36-165	36-166	36-167	36-168	36-169	36-170	36-171	36-172	36-173	36-174	36-175	36-176	36-177	36-178	36-179	36-180	36-181	36-182	36-183	36-184	36-185	36-186	36-187	36-188	36-189	36-190	36-191	36-192	36-193	36-194	36-195	36-196	36-197	36-198	36-199	36-200	36-201	36-202	36-203	36-204	36-205	36-206	36-207	36-208	36-209	36-210	36-211	36-212	36-213	36-214	36-215	36-216	36-217	36-218	36-219	36-220	36-221	36-222	36-223	36-224	36-225	36-226	36-227	36-228	36-229	36-230	36-231	36-232	36-233	36-234	36-235	36-236	36-237	36-238	36-239	36-240	36-241	36-242	36-243	36-244	36-245	36-246	36-247	36-248	36-249	36-250	36-251	36-252	36-253	36-254	36-255	36-256	36-257	36-258	36-259	36-260	36-261	36-262	36-263	36-264	36-265	36-266	36-267	36-268	36-269	36-270	36-271	36-272	36-273	36-274	36-275	36-276	36-277	36-278	36-279	36-280	36-281	36-282	36-283	36-284	36-285	36-286	36-287	36-288	36-289	36-290	36-291	36-292	36-293	36-294	36-295	36-296	36-297	36-298	36-299	36-300	36-301	36-302	36-303	36-304	36-305	36-306	36-307	36-308	36-309	36-310	36-311	36-312	36-313	36-314	36-315	36-316	36-317	36-318	36-319	36-320	36-321	36-322	36-323	36-324	36-325	36-326	36-327	36-328	36-329	36-330	36-331	36-332	36-333	36-334	36-335	36-336	36-337	36-338	36-339	36-340	36-341	36-342	36-343	36-344	36-345	36-346	36-347	36-348	36-349	36-350	36-351	36-352	36-353	36-354	36-355	36-356	36-357	36-358	36-359	36-360	36-361	36-362	36-363	36-364	36-365	36-366	36-367	36-368	36-369	36-370	36-371	36-372	36-373	36-374	36-375	36-376	36-377	36-378	36-379	36-380	36-381	36-382	36-383	36-384	36-385	36-386	36-387	36-388	36-389	36-390	36-391	36-392	36-393	36-394	36-395	36-396	36-397	36-398	36-399	36-400	36-401	36-402	36-403	36-404	36-405	36-406	36-407	36-408	36-409	36-410	36-411	36-412	36-413	36-414	36-415	36-416	36-417	36-418	36-419	36-420	36-421	36-422	36-423	36-424	36-425	36-426	36-427	36-428	36-429	36-430	36-431	36-432	36-433	36-434	36-435	36-436	36-437	36-438	36-439	36-440	36-441	36-442	36-443	36-444	36-445	36-446	36-447	36-448	36-449	36-450	36-451	36-452	36-453	36-454	36-455	36-456	36-457	36-458	36-459	36-460	36-461	36-462	36-463	36-464	36-465	36-466	36-467	36-468	36-469	36-470	36-471	36-472	36-473	36-474	36-475	36-476	36-477	36-478	36-479	36-480	36-481	36-482	36-483	36-484	36-485	36-486	36-487	36-488	36-489	36-490	36-491	36-492	36-493	36-494	36-495	36-496	36-497	36-498	36-499	36-500	36-501	36-502	36-503	36-504	36-505	36-506	36-507	36-508	36-509	36-510	36-511	36-512	36-513	36-514	36-515	36-516	36-517	36-518	36-519	36-520	36-521	36-522	36-523	36-524	36-525	36-526	36-527	36-528	36-529	36-530	36-531	36-532	36-533	36-534	36-535	36-536	36-537	36-538	36-539	36-540	36-541	36-542	36-543	36-544	36-545	36-546	36-547	36-548	36-549	36-550	36-551	36-552	36-553	36-554	36-555	36-556	36-557	36-558	36-559	36-560	36-561	36-562	36-563	36-564	36-565	36-566	36-567	36-568	36-569	36-570	36-571	36-572	36-573	36-574	36-575	36-576	36-577	36-578	36-579	36-580	36-581	36-582	36-583	36-584	36-585	36-586	36-587	36-588	36-589	36-590	36-591	36-592	36-593	36-594	36-595	36-596	36-597	36-598	36-599	36-600	36-601	36-602	36-603	36-604	36-605	36-606	36-607	36-608	36-609	36-610	36-611	36-612	36-613	36-614	36-615	36-616	36-617	36-618	36-619	36-620	36-621	36-622	36-623	36-624	36-625	36-626	36-627	36-628	36-629	36-630	36-631	36-632	36-633	36-634	36-635	36-636	36-637	36-638	36-639	36-640	36-641	36-642	36-643	36-644	36-645	36-646	36-647	36-648	36-649	36-650	36-651	36-652	36-653	36-654	36-655	36-656	36-657	36-658	36-659	36-660	36-661	36-662	36-663	36-664	36-665	36-666	36-667	36-668	36-669	36-670	36-671	36-672	36-673	36-674	36-675	36-676	36-677	36-678	36-679	36-680	36-681	36-682	36-683	36-684	36-685	36-686	36-687	36-688	36-689	36-690	36-691	36-692	36-693	36-694	36-695	36-696	36-697	36-698	36-699	36-700	36-701	36-702	36-703	36-704	36-705	36-706	36-707	36-708	36-709	36-710	36-711	36-712	36-713	36-714	36-715	36-716	36-717	36-718	36-719	36-720	36-721	36-722	36-723	36-724	36-725	36-726	36-727	36-728	36-729	36-730	36-731	36-732	36-733	36-734	36-735	36-736	36-737	36-738	36-739	36-740	36-741	36-742	36-743	36-744	36-745	36-746	36-747	36-748	36-749	36-750	36-751	36-752	36-753	36-754	36-755	36-756	36-757	36-758	36-759	36-760	36-761	36-762	36-763	36-764	36-765	36-766	36-767	36-768	36-769	36-770	36-771	36-772	36-773	36-774	36-775	36-776	36-777	36-778	36-779	36-780	36-781	36-782	36-783	36-784	36-785	36-786	36-787	36-788	36-789	36-790	36-791	36-792	36-793	36-794	36-795	36-796	36-797	36-798	36-799	36-800	36-801	36-802	36-803	36-804	36-805	36-806	36-807	36-808	36-809	36-810	36-811	36-812	36-813	36-814	36-815	36-816	36-817	36-818	36-819	36-820	36-821	36-822	36-823	36-824	36-825	36-826	36-827	36-828	36-829	36-830	36-831	36-832	36-833	36-834	36-835	36-836	36-837	36-838	36-839	36-840	36-841	36-842	36-843	36-844	36-845	36-846	36-847	36-848	36-849	36-850	36-851	36-852	36-853	36-854	36-855	36-856	36-857	36-858	36-859	36-860	36-861	36-862	36-863	36-864	36-865	36-866	36-867	36-868	36-869	36-870	36-871	36-872	36-873	36-874	36-875	36-876	36-877	36-878	36-879	36-880	36-881	36-882	36-883	36-884	36-885	36-886	36-887	36-888	36-889	36-890	36-891	36-892	36-893	36-894	36-895	36-896	36-897	36-898	36-899	36-900	36-901	36-902	36-903	36-904	36-905	36-906	36-907	36-908	36-909	36-910	36-911	36-912	36-913	36-914	36-915	36-916	36-917	36-918	36-919	36-920	36-921	36-922	36-923	36-924	36-925	36-926	36-927	36-928	36-929	36-930	36-931	36-932	36-933	36-934	36-935	36-936	36-937	36-938	36-939	36-940	36-941	36-942	36-943	36-944	36-945	36-946	36-947	36-948	36-949	36-950	36-951	36-952	36-953	36-954	36-955	36-956	36-957	36-958	36-959	36-960	36-961	36-962	36-963	36-964	36-965	36-966	36-967	36-968	36-969	36-970	36-971	36-972	36-973	36-974	36-975	36-976	36-977	36-978	36-979	36-980	36-981	36-982	36-983	36-984	36-985	36-986	36-987	36-988	36-989	36-990	36-991	36-992	36-993	36-994	36-995	36-996	36-997	36-998	36-999	36-1000
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

CHICAGO FUTURES	41 3/4
	8 1/2
PHY.	35 1/2

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310	3311	3312	3313	3314	3315	331
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

.61%	.62%	.61%	.62%	.61½	81
.62%	.63	.62%	.62%	.62½	80%
.63%	.64	.63%	.64	.63½	44

[illegible][illegible]

Kawasaki 73-74	98%	99%	Ford 5-83	81%	83%	Red 6-83	94	95
Lennox 7-74	93%	94%	Gen Elec 416-85	78	80	Road 6-83	86	87
Mexico 7-82	86	87%	Gen Foods 416-82	98	100	Sacred 6-83	98	99
Mitsubishi 73-74	99%	99%	Hitchifi 414-84	95	96%	Solar 6-83	98	99
Mobile Int 7-85	90	91	I.S.E 5-83	98	100	Switzerland 8-84	94 1/2	95 1/2
Nablenn 416-83	91 1/4	92	1-83	93	94	Wain 7-84	88	89

[illegible]

a-Asked; n-Nominal.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Fonselec	S.F.2,550	The U.S. Fund N.V.	84.47
Forest Growth Fund S.A.	31,669.83	Transpacific Fund	878.84
Forest Income Fund S.A.	31,089.33	Trydall Bermuda Fund	38,618
Formula Selection Fund	S.F.125.03	Trydall Inter Fund	38,736
Fortune Fund	84.14	Trydall Overseas Fund	51.18
Frontier Growth Fund	37.40	Unifonds	S.F.34.00

Pioneer Trust	\$9.57	UNION BANK SWITZ.	
FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:			
- Fund of Australia	\$8.01	- Earl, Eu sh.	\$14
- Fund of Australia	\$10.00	- Fama, Swiss sh.	\$14
- Swiss	\$10.00	- Florio	\$14
- Fund of the Seven Seas	\$12.00	- Pacific invest.	\$14
- Galaxy Fund	\$7.41	- Saitl, S. Af. sh.	\$14
- Galaxy Fund	\$7.41	- Saitl, S. Af. sh.	\$14
- Guardian Growth Inv.	\$10.00	- Saitl, S. Af. sh.	\$14
- Hambro Overseas Fund	\$9.54		
- Renaissance Fund	\$10.00		
- Hedger Investors Limited	\$12.82		

H.O.I.T. Asset	\$20.78	-	Land-Adm. Bldg. & FD	\$10.00
HOOFUND	\$10.38	-	- Fund of Nations	\$10.00
NOT FUNDS:			- The Lion Plan	\$1.00
- The Dollar Fund	\$12.02	USR	Rose Estate	\$7.18
- Realstock	\$10.08	U.S.	Income Properties	\$8.21
- Fund of New York	\$12.25	U.S.	Land Fund	\$5.53
	\$12.00	U.S.	Trust Inter. Fund	\$11.88

Trans Am	111.14	Universal Bk Stock Fund	116.27
INCOPIR Fund	111.14	Victory Fund S.A.	110.58
I.C. Fund	111.14	Wagner Associates	110.58
Ponditall	112.15	Western American Cr. Fd.	57.89
Fund of Funds	123.51	Western Anskels Rdnr Fd.	34.96
Investor	117.27	Western Growth Fund	110.58
Investors Funds	D.M. 22.21	Western Hedge Fd. C.I. A.	34.05
IOS Growth Fund	111.21	World Equity Growth Fd.	181.16
IOS Capital Fund	112.21	World Growth Fund	110.58
IOS Venture	Can. 14.14	World Real Est. Stkct Fd.	114.51
IOS Venture (Nat'l)	10.14	World Securities	110.58
U.S.	10.14	Worldwide Special	35.97

Integrated Growth Fund...	\$6.17	Zodiac Fund	\$8.07
Integrat	\$105.23	S.F. - Belgian franc; L.F. - Luxem	
Int Communcatn Inv. Fd	S.F. 146.13	burg franc; S.F. - Swiss franc	
Interfund S.A.	\$10.87	D.M. - Deutsch Mark; - Ex-div	
Interinvest Fund I	\$104.04	dend; - New; N.A. - Not available	
Int'l Real Estate Inv. Fd	\$7.61	+ - offer price; a - Asked	

WettP	25	76	23	23 1/2	22 1/2	22 3/4	—	W
WettP	90	16	28	28	28	28	—	
WettP	of 1	1	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	—	

[illegible]

traccp	.60	14	24	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
n Edis	1.80	77	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	27 1/2
n Edis	pf 6	3	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2

[illegible]

rgW 2.50a	41	224	224	223	223	-1%
ronetin .22	93	21%	24%	21%	24%	+2%
ries Corn	3	93%	93%	93%	93%	+1%

[illegible]

RT Ind	30b	261	47%	46%	47%	46%	
RT Ind	pf 2s	37	53%	53%	53	53%	1st
RT Process		23	21%	21%	21%	21%	2nd

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584
1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584
1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584
1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

nyrRst .04	13	17%	17%	17%	17%	—	96
tsply 1.20a	8	39	39%	39	39%	±	14

[illegible]

1

New U.S. Bill On Foreign Accounts Set

Outlandish Nitpicking Charged to Treasury

WASHINGTON, March 12 (Reuters)—The Treasury Department has a new draft of legislation to control the use of foreign bank accounts and has requested the House Banking Committee to delay action on the bill, committee chairman Wright Patman, D., Texas, announced today.

Patman said that the Treasury's request "throws the deliberations on the legislation into confusion." The committee has already completed hearings on its bill.

Patman said that Assistant Secretary Eugene Rosenberg and Treasury Department representatives will now have to testify in the new draft.

He said that confusion over the bill has been compounded because the Treasury has not yet shown the new bill to the Justice Department, which was to have been involved in enforcing the provisions designed to prevent U.S. citizens from using foreign bank accounts for tax evasion and other illegal purposes.

The Treasury's position on this legislation has been marked by "confusion, indecision and outlandish nitpicking," Patman said.

Whether it has been their intention or not, the Treasury's actions have resulted in a weakening of the chances for the passage of the type of legislation necessary to control the illegal use of these bank accounts.

A committee spokesman later today said that after a quick study of the new draft it appeared that the Treasury wanted to give the Treasury Secretary wider discretion regarding what record keeping procedures banks would have to maintain under the bill.

Mr. Rossides said today that the bill proposed by the committee does not give the Treasury and Justice departments enough flexibility in administration of the bill and would be a burden on U.S. banks.

Rep. Patman's bill had generally been praised for its simplicity and for large transfers of funds. The spokesman said a 19-13 committee vote this morning sustained Patman in his request to continue deliberations on his bill.

**RCA Asks Reduction
in U.S.-Europe Rates**

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP)—RCA Global Communications Inc. announced yesterday it has filed with the Federal Communications Commission for a reduction in inter and private leased channel rates between the United States and Europe.

The proposed reductions would lower rates to 25 European countries 15 percent, to \$2.55 from \$3.00, and to a variety of other leased channels to 17 European countries would be reduced more than 20 percent. Expanded capacity was cited as justification for the cuts.

Mutual Fund Dealers, Brokers, Salesmen, etc.
The most sellable item in investment history:
BankFunds
tomorrow's way to invest

Highest Commissions, overrides, additional benefits
Write in confidence to:
Suite 601, 400 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.
This offer not available in the U.S.

**For the Investor
who requires a
worldwide viewpoint**

International Stock Price Indices
Percentage of change January 31, 1969—January 30, 1970

UNITED STATES — 21.4
EUROSYNDICAT + 0.7
AUSTRALIA + 1.1
JAPAN + 27.2
UNITED KINGDOM — 21.1
GERMANY — 3.7
FRANCE + 24.1
NETHERLANDS — 5.3
ITALY + 19.8

MODEL, ROLAND & Co., INC.
NEW YORK BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO LONDON PARIS
Members New York Stock Exchange
and other principal securities exchanges

AFCA
watch it go

NO LOAD
Price Per Share 3/4/70, \$12.98
SHAMROCK FUND
Distributed by Lombard Bank Corp.
Not a bank. Member of FDIC.
For free prospectus call (212) 277-7737
or write to: SHAMROCK FUND, Inc.,
100 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 2000,
Chicago, Ill. 60606.

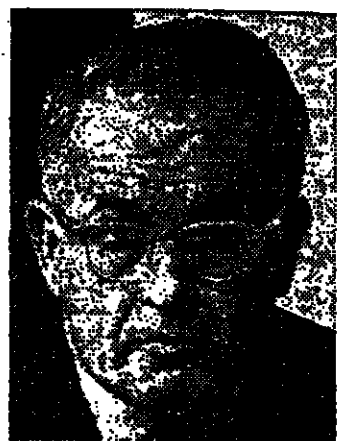
**ASK YOURSELF
THESE TWO QUESTIONS**

1. Are you getting the best performance on your portfolio?
2. Were your stocks among those that went up while the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 12.6% from April to October 1969?

If your answers are NO, ask us about ITS portfolio management services.
For full information, write to:

ITS
INTER TRADING SERVICES
81 Route de l'Alpe CH-1211 Geneva 26 CH 43 08 00
PROFESSIONAL PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

LOMBARD BANKING
LIMITED
Head Office: LOMBARD HOUSE, CURZON STREET,
LONDON W1A 1EL, ENGLAND. Tel: 01-499 4111 (20 lines)
City Office: 31 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3,
ENGLAND. Tel: 01-493 4111 (10 lines)



Robert E. Soden

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Monsanto has announced that Robert E. Soden, Brussels-based managing director, chemicals and plastics—Europe, has also become managing director of Monsanto Chemicals Ltd. in Britain.

He succeeds John C. Garrels, chairman of Monsanto Chemicals and of Monsanto Textiles Ltd.

Walter R. Busslinger, marketing manager, paper and board, for International Paper's European region, has been named director of marketing for the region, replacing Adrian R. Bolter.

Britain Reported Setting Out Terms For EEC Entry

BRUSSELS, March 12 (UPI)—George Thomson, who will head Britain's negotiating team in membership talks with the Common Market, today laid down three important conditions for British entry into the community.

Informal sources said Mr. Thomson, Minister in Charge of European Affairs, told Belgian Foreign Minister Pierre Harmel that Britain:

• Expected to play a "full and equal part" in discussion of European political integration once membership talks begin. These talks are due to start by July.

• Wants a one-year "period of initiation" before making any substantial cuts in British duties on EEC exports, to allow members of the European Free Trade Association, of which Britain is a member, to make their own arrangements with the community.

• Expects full voting rights, with certain minor exceptions, in community decisions taken during the transitional period of membership.

The sources said Mr. Thomson and Mr. Harmel, current chairman of the EEC's Council of Ministers, did not discuss a specific date for opening membership negotiations during their three hours of talks.

Mr. Thomson, however, stressed Britain's desire for "substantive" discussions on membership before the start of the summer vacation.

ITT&T Revenues, Earnings Set More Records in 1969

NEW YORK, March 12 (Special).—International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. racked up a tenth straight year of sales and earnings records in 1969, the firm reported last night.

Net profits climbed 15 percent in the year to \$343 million, or \$2.90 a share, from the \$294 million, \$2.62 a share, earned in 1968.

Sales and revenue rose 16 percent to \$5.5 billion from \$4.7 billion in 1968.

ITT & T chairman and president Harold S. Green noted in a report to shareholders that the record-level results were "achieved during a period of uncertainty and stress in significant sectors of the national economy."

He said consumer-oriented service areas accounted for 39 percent of ITT & T sales last year, up from 15 percent six years ago, while manufacturing operations' share has slipped to 57 percent with utility operations taking up the remainder.

In the manufacturing sector, the order backlog totaled \$1.9 billion at the end of 1969, compared with \$1.8 billion the year before.

Spending for plant and equipment last year was at a record \$613 million, up 28 percent from the \$480 million level of 1968.

Of the 1969 total, 63 percent was financed through retained earnings and depreciation, the company said.

City Investing
NEW YORK, March 12 (NYT).—City Investing Co. set new records in earnings for the nine months ended Jan. 31 on a sales gain of 54 percent with third fiscal quarter results up 17.7 and 51.9 percent, respectively, the diversified industrial company disclosed yesterday.

Net income for the quarter to Jan. 31 amounted to \$17.84 million, or 62 cents a share, against \$15.5 million, or 59 cents a share, a year earlier. Net sales and operating revenues rose to \$109.89 million from \$72.33 million, bringing the nine-month volume to \$374.19 million, up from \$242.84 million for the prior year's period. Net income for the nine months rose to \$50.45 million, or \$1.74 a share, from \$27.17 million, or \$1.23 a share, a year earlier.

Figures for the previous year are needed to reflect the two-for-one stock split and the 2 percent stock

**Decline in Rates
On U.S. Bonds
Seen Evaporating**

NEW YORK, March 12 (Special).—The decline in interest rates on the U.S. bond market that occurred in February and early March is evaporating.

A \$75-million of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. bonds, first marketed on March 4, at a yield of 8.55 percent, started trading in the free market yesterday and dropped sharply. At one time, they traded almost three points (\$30 per \$1,000 bond) below their original price—a drop that lifted the yield to 8.83 percent—then closed a point above this low.

Government securities dropped sharply in price and new issues of tax-exempt bonds were priced to yield more than similar securities sold a day or two earlier. Even with the higher yield, however, they continued to sell slowly.

Today, prices in both the corporate and government sectors continued downward.

This sluggish performance came as the Commerce Department and Securities and Exchange Commission disclosed that businessmen plan to increase capital spending this year by 10.8 percent. The rise is less than the 11.5 percent increase last year, but larger than the 9.7 percent projected just three months ago.

Times Mirror, Newsday in Merger Talks

By Lawrence Van Gelder
NEW YORK, March 12 (NYT).—Officials of the Times Mirror Co., publisher of the Los Angeles Times, are understood to have offered to purchase Newsday, the prosperous Long Island newspaper, for \$75 million in Times Mirror stock.

Individuals close to the negotiations, however, have reported that minority stockholders in Newsday are balking at the prospective sale of the country's largest suburban daily.

Newsday's majority stockholder, Henry F. Guggenheim, 73 years old, who founded the newspaper in 1940 with his wife, the late Alicia Patterson, has been in poor health for several years and is reportedly willing to sell.

Before his wife's death in 1963, Mr. Guggenheim held 51 percent of the stock; his wife the remainder. It is believed that her 49 percent was divided among four heirs.

Offer's Timing
The offer to buy Newsday was apparently made late in February. It is not known whether the Times Mirror Co., which desires complete ownership, would buy Mr. Guggenheim's stock without obtaining the minority shares as well.

The Times Mirror Co. is the third largest publishing group in the United States, outranked only by Time Inc. and McGraw-Hill Inc.

LAT Confirms
[A Times Mirror Co. spokesman confirmed that there had been "informal discussions on the possibility of a merger," but said that no agreement had been reached.]

Newsday was founded with an initial investment of \$70,000. The suburban New York City publication it serves has grown to 2.5 million

Ranks of Corporate Billionaires Swollen in U.S., Broker Reports

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP).—At least 15 U.S. companies went over the \$1 billion mark in sales for the first time during 1969.

The new arrivals, according to a report by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, represent a variety of industries.

They range from electronics and aviation control specialist Teledyne to paper-maker Mead Corp. and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Other names include Ryan Aeronautical, American Airlines, TWA, U.S. Industries, Easton Yale & Towne, Standard Brands, Reynolds Metals, Whirlpool, Borg-Warner, Halliburton and J. P. Stevens.

In all, the brokerage house says, 148 U.S. companies had better than \$1 billion in sales during the past year. It said the only name that disappeared from the standing list was Sinclair Oil, which was merged into Atlantic Richfield.

The brokers noted that all but 11 of the corporate billionaires showed sales gains. However, it said a third of the total group, new additions included, experienced profit declines, with one of the new billionaires, Pan Am, reporting a deficit.

Some of the big sales gains were International Telephone & Telegraph, Ling-Temco-Vought, S. S. Kresge, American Brands, AMK, Anasconda Co. and U.S. Industries.

**Thyssen-Huette Shows Gains
In Fiscal '69 Turnover, Net**

DUSSELDORF, March 12 (Reuters).—August Thyssen-Huette AG, the West German iron and steel combine, reported today that group net profit jumped 37 percent in fiscal 1969.

Executive board chairman R. H. Hans-Guenther Sohl said group profit in the year ended Sept. 30 rose to 200 million marks (\$54.84 million) at post-revaluation exchange rates from the 197 million marks earned in fiscal 1968.

Net earnings of the parent company climbed 34 percent to 189 million marks (\$48.2 million) from the year before's 128 million.

Mr. Sohl said the firm's current business level indicates an increased growth rate for the present year, with earnings also expected to rise. A minimum unchanged dividend of 12 percent is expected for the current year, although Mr. Sohl noted that it was a little early to make a definitive forecast.

Turnover last year rose 27 percent to 9.1 billion marks (\$2.5 billion) from 1968's 7.15 billion marks. Of the total, exports accounted for 2.36 billion (\$644.8 million), down from the year earlier's 2.55 billion total.

For the parent company alone, the turnover gain was 23 percent to 3.81 billion marks (\$1.04 billion) from 3.11 billion marks, with exports accounting for 730 million marks (\$199.45 million), down from 839 million marks.

For the first three months of the current year, average monthly group turnover is up 13 percent at \$65 million marks (\$23.5 million) compared with an average 758 million marks in all of fiscal 1969.

Mr. Sohl said that over the next few years, Thyssen expects annual investment levels of about \$200 million, while an approved program for the current year calls for \$244.5 million in outlays.

Ford Recalling Trucks
DETROIT, March 12 (Reuters).—Ford Motor Co. said it is recalling approximately 3,300 1970 model heavy duty trucks to inspect the steering assembly.

**U.S. Eurodollar Take
Plunges \$730 Million**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowing by U.S. banks in the week ended March 4 showed their largest decline since December, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The borrowings dropped by \$730 million in the latest week after rising \$63 million the week before. It was the largest decline in borrowings since the \$1.4 billion drop in the week of Dec. 31, 1969.

The latest decline puts gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches at \$12.67 billion.

**U.S. Eurodollar Take
Plunges \$730 Million**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowing by U.S. banks in the week ended March 4 showed their largest decline since December, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The borrowings dropped by \$730 million in the latest week after rising \$63 million the week before. It was the largest decline in borrowings since the \$1.4 billion drop in the week of Dec. 31, 1969.

The latest decline puts gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches at \$12.67 billion.

**U.S. Eurodollar Take
Plunges \$730 Million**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowing by U.S. banks in the week ended March 4 showed their largest decline since December, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The borrowings dropped by \$730 million in the latest week after rising \$63 million the week before. It was the largest decline in borrowings since the \$1.4 billion drop in the week of Dec. 31, 1969.

The latest decline puts gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches at \$12.67 billion.

Nixon Aides See Early Inflation End

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, March 12 (WP).—Two top Nixon administration officials today promised early relief from inflation—perhaps beginning by the summer months—if the American people can resist the temptation to try "easier ways out" like controls or "public employment."

The more specific of two hopeful forecasts came from Herbert Stein, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. In a speech in Miami, Fla., Mr. Stein said that the administration's restrictive program is working and that by summertime there might be "downward pressure on prices and the rate of price inflation would visibly diminish."

Coincidentally, in an appearance before a Senate subcommittee hearing, Treasury Under-Secretary Charles E. Walker echoed Mr. Stein's general assessment.

Marked Shift
"We are moving on the road down to wage-price stability," Mr. Walker said, "...and the return may not be nearly so long as some observers predict." He added that in the last six weeks "there has been a marked shift in inflationary psychology," reflected in lower interest rates.

"I think the prime [bank lending] rate is going to come down," he said. "I don't know when, but it will be a happy day when it comes." But he rejected a suggestion by Sen. William Proxmire, D. Wis., that he try to "jambone" the prime rate down.

Mr. Walker's optimism met a sharp challenge from Democratic senators and from New York economist Pierre A. Rinfret.

Following Mr. Walker to the witness stand, Mr. Rinfret told a Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee that the nation "is getting ready for a huge expansion that will not slow inflation without direct credit controls."

Mr. Rinfret offered a 12-point program that would curb consumer credit through direct controls, limitations on the use of credit cards, and curbs on loans through the banking system for the purpose of financing production. He explained later that this would bar bank loans for mergers, acquisitions and similar purposes.

Treasury consultant Henry Wallich, a Yale University economist, said there is currently no reason for consumer credit controls, and that controls on bank credit would not help housing. He suggested continued emphasis on voluntary ways of channeling more money into housing.

Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D., Minn., and Sen. Proxmire heatedly challenged Mr. Walker's thesis. "It all adds up to a do-nothing policy on price increases, unemployment, and the housing situation," Sen. Proxmire said.

Walker Replies
Mr. Walker replied that there would not be "large amounts of unemployment" this year, and that it was unrealistic to think that curbing the Democratic mistakes of prior years could be cured overnight.

He also scoffed at the Commerce Department-Securities and Exchange Commission report of yesterday predicting a continued boom in capital investment outlays. He insisted that the survey was made in February, prior to a change in inflationary psychology.

To ease Mr. Rinfret, whose private survey had foreshadowed the SEC-Commerce report of a 10.6 percent increase this year, responded: "Utter nonsense." Mr. Rinfret was an adviser to the Nixon campaign in 1968.

Mr. Stein, in his speech, said that the nation should be prepared for a long transition—lasting until 1972—during which the economy will be operating below full capacity.

There will be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

This policy, Mr. Stein observed, would be "both more inflation and less employment" during this period than is desirable, he conceded. Yet, this course "would bring us out where we would like to be" without a serious recession.

Stock Prices Retreat Again; Session Dull

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 12 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange staged a broad retreat today as trading eased to the slowest pace in two months. Brokers described the market variously as "very dull" and "still consolidating."

Drug stocks, which ranked as market favorites early this year, were particularly weak. Profit-taking was one factor, but the decline in the drug sector formed another example of a pullback in stocks with high price-earnings ratios.

Recently, such other glamour groups as computers, electronics and pollution-control have undergone similar corrections. Blue-chip stocks, meanwhile, have held up.

Gold stocks continued to glitter as the market's best performing group this week. The rise in gold issues represents in part a recovery from depressed levels.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 1.65 to 776.47.

The small-cap volume of 9.14 million shares reflected a basic inertia on the part of both individual and institutional investors.

From the opening, the market had to cope with a bit of bad news which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been good news. This was the government survey showing a greater-than-expected increase in capital outlays planned by businessmen for 1970.

The projection—of a 10.6 percent gain over 1969 spending—means to some observers that interest rates will remain high for a while longer at least and that the Federal Reserve will move very cautiously in loosening the credit spigot.

These developments could be interpreted as bearish over the short term for stock prices, inasmuch as tight credit has been the main bugaboo of the 15-month bear market, the longest decline since World War II.

Active Drugs
Drug stocks on the active list were G.D. Searle, down 3 1/4 to 40 3/4, and Warner-Lambert, off 1 to 56.

Searle disclosed that the current year's outlook is not favorable for the market in birth-control pills and that it expects first-quarter profits to lag behind results for the 1969 final quarter.

Pfizer fell 3 5/8 to 105 and Merck declined 2 to 102.

But it remained for a lesser-known drug issue, Technicon Corp., to register the market's biggest drop, on both a point and a percentage basis. It plummeted 7 1/8 to a new low of 44 1/2, after having traded as high as 55 since its Feb. 27 listing on the Big Board. "I'd ascribe the drop to profit-taking, probably by some mutual fund," said a broker.

Technicon, which attracted wide attention late last year as a new issue, makes an automated blood analyzing machine and other equipment for the biomedical sciences.

Chrysler Cuts Out Jobs
DETROIT, March 12 (Reuters).—Chrysler Corp. said it has eliminated the jobs of more than 2,500, or 6 percent, of its white collar workers as part of an expense-reducing drive.

**U.S. Eurodollar Take
Plunges \$730 Million**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowing by U.S. banks in the week ended March 4 showed their largest decline since December, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The borrowings dropped by \$730 million in the latest week after rising \$63 million the week before. It was the largest decline in borrowings since the \$1.4 billion drop in the week of Dec. 31, 1969.

The latest decline puts gross liabilities of U.S. banks

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

1989-70 - Stocks and S&P 500										1989-70 - Stocks and S&P 500										1989-70 - Stocks and S&P 500									
High	Low	Stk	500	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	High	Low	Stk	500	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	High	Low	Stk	500	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114	+14	+14	184	184	Sherrill Denn	5	12	6	57	6	+14	+14	1246	98	US Small wt	23	101	101	10	10	+14	+14
1774	1774	Park Ele	218	8	1114	1114	1114</																						

**Herald Tribune
Classified
Advertising
gets results!**

What a good time...



for the good taste of a Kent.

**INTERNATIONAL
INVESTORS
GROUP**

One of the Fastest Growing
Financial Companies
in the World

Incorporating

● **REAL ESTATE FUND
OF AMERICA**

The major Real Estate Fund
which invests primarily in
new construction.

● **FUND OF THE SEVEN SEAS**

A new concept in Funds first
in the world to concentrate its assets
in ships and shipping.



OUR FUNDS ARE NO LOAD

But we pay a full Non Reducing
Commission on all
New and Switch Success
International Investors Group
(Sales) Ltd.

Thorn House,
Upper St. Martins Lane,
LONDON W.C. 2, England.

01-536 4455. Cable Address:
UBRLSTATE LONDON W.C.2.
Telex: 367505.

KENT

CIGARETTES

Preferred around the world

© Lorillard 1978



DARNWOOD, DO YOU HAVE A COIN I CAN BORROW?
 HERE'S QUARTER.

IT'S HEADS—THAT MEANS YOU HAVE TO TAKE ME OUT TO DINNER TONIGHT.

I NEVER EVEN GOT MY QUARTER BACK!

Gary Larson

By Alan Truscott

Solution to Previous Puzzle

...the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement, and that the *in vivo* results are in good agreement with the results of the *in vitro* studies.

*I MIGHT BE A DOCTOR OR A LAWYER OR A ENGINEER.
OR I MIGHT NOT BE ANYTHING SPECIAL...JUST LIKE MY DAD

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KAROC © 1991 The Karoc Company
World-Wide Distributors

SING

○		○		
---	--	---	--	--



NUBONI



WHAT THE NUDE SHOW
TURNED OUT TO BE.

GLEENT

Now arrange the circled letters

to form the surprise answer, a suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A  - 

Answers tomorrow

Japheth: BROIL NOVEL PALACE RABBIT

Yesterday's Answer: *What the baby who first saw the light of day on a plane was—"AIR-BORN"*

ALFRED E. SMITH: HERO OF THE CITIES
By Mathew and Hannah Josephson. Illustrated, Houghton
Mifflin, 505 pp. \$7.95.
Reviewed by Gerald W. Johnson

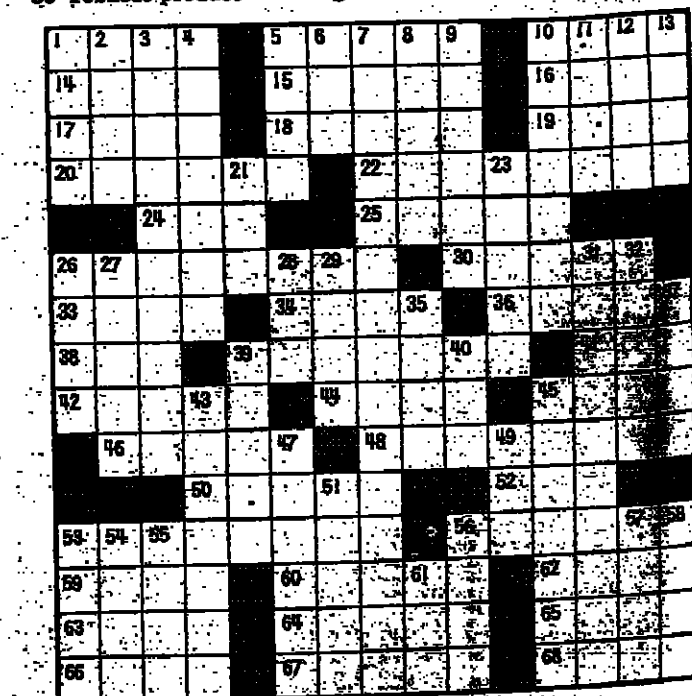
The Josephsons found only a rough draft of the first three chapters, and a mass of notes referring to the later years; so they ended by writing a new book, which they could neither claim as wholly their own, nor yet attribute wholly to Frances Perkins.

[illegible]

Gerald W. Johnson, a *London*, writes reviews for *The World*, literary supplement of *The Washington Post*.

...the ...

ACROSS		52 U. S. agent. Abbr.	12 Famous explorer
1 Famous physicist	53 Insults the Spok.	15 Salk specialties	
5 Joins together.	56 Ruffled the air	21 Fictitious name	
10 Singer nancy	57 Ruffled the air	23 Entertain	
14 Nurse ditty: Var.	59 Goshawk	25 ——— boy	
15 Arm bones	60 Black in the face	27 evil	
16 Exchange	61 As a rule	28 Debuss subject	
17 Religious group	62 Of a period	29 Exchange	
18 Please, in Berlin	64 French writer	30 premium	
19 Oriental ruler	65 Haven rooms	31 Rebounding	
20 Glacial ridges	66 Make replete	32 Bay window	
22 Genus of herb	67 Common	33 Run-away	
24 Monk's title:	68 Radium isotop.	34 Cologne	
25 Kind of resin	Abbr.	37 Famous Marquis	
26 In unison		39 Trying years	
30 Fictional	DOWN	40 Shelter	
elephant	1 Miss Stevens	43 Fried meat roll	
32 Gelong and	2 Certain	45 Noble position	
others	3 Refreshers	47 Urundi	
34 Sponsorship	4 Old carriages	49 Mexican	
Big name in	5 Resident staffers	waterway	
catalogues	5 Taverns	51 Milled stuff	
38 Area: Abbr.	6 Eastern name	53 Sweetstop	
39 Tiny Bow	7 Like Pearl	54 Dickens	
agency	8 White's rescuers	character	
42 Arrive in	8 Badgerlike	55 Mild expletive	
collaborator	animal	56 Musical	
44 Steinbeck	9 Leaked	instruction	
character	10 One —	57 Undiluted	
46 Kicked out	11 Girl in Chevalier	58 Serve, with	
48 Willow tree	song	"out."	
49 In-working order		61 Abandoned	
50 Tobacco product			



UCLA Too Big for Long Beach State

Goliath Is Picked to Outrebound David

By Dwight Chapin

SEATTLE, March 12.—The dream will turn to reality for a superior college basketball team here tonight.

Will it be the champion, undefeated in tournament play over the last three seasons? Or will it be the challenger, an upstart, respectful but not awed by the assignment at hand?

UCLA or Cal State at Long Beach?

It's a classic match, a David-and-Goliath battle. Pacific eight weeks, the honor of the old Pacific Coast Athletic Association. More important, it's the test of the best of college basketball against a squad that is adding to become the best after only two seasons in the big time. The records are almost the same.

UCLA is 34-2, Long Beach 24-3. In its victory in the first round of the regional against Weber State last weekend, The Bruins, undeniably, have met the toughest opposition, but the 49ers are a hot team now, quick and confident.

All steps point to a closing struggle when the teams meet tonight at the University of Washington's Edmundson Pavilion in one half of the Western Regional semi-final. Santa Clara, king of

the West Coast Athletic Conference, and independent Utah State will play in the first semi-final. Coaches John Wooden of UCLA and Jerry Tarkanian of Long Beach have been verbally quaking in fear of each other's team all week.

Wooden has called the 49ers "quicker than we are."

Tarkanian has said the Bruins are "stronger than us, and they jump higher."

It's a traditional coach's ploy, of course, but it bears some validity.

Kentucky and St. Bonaventure In Other NCAA Regionals

Wildcats Play Irish

By William Gildea

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 12 (UPI).—Kentucky's Midwest Regional, featuring four of the nation's top nine teams, begins tonight when top-ranked Kentucky meets No. 9 Notre Dame and No. 4 Jacksonville takes on No. 7 Iowa.

The survivors play for the Midwest championship Saturday with that winner moving on to the University of Maryland to join the final round of four next week.

The Midwest Regional figures to be the antithesis of some of the stall-balls that have become popular in the Atlantic Coast Conference tournament. The group is led in scoring by Jacksonville, which averages more than 107 points a game, the most in major college history. Iowa averages 87.5, Kentucky 96.2 and Notre Dame 92.

Kentucky, 25-1 and Southeastern Conference champion, is seeking its fifth national title. It last won in 1956 and has had trouble in the past decade winning only six of 15 NCAA games.

Dan Issel, averaging 33.7 points and Mike Pratt, 19.7, will be leading the Wildcats against Notre Dame in the opener tonight, the Wildcats barely beat the Irish during the regular season, winning, 102-100, at Louisville.

For Notre Dame, with a 21-6 record, Austin Carr, averaging 25.5 points, second in the country, will be coming off his NCAA tournament-record performance of 51 points against Ohio University.

In the second game, Big Ten champion Iowa, 19-4, will try to extend a 16-game winning streak against Jacksonville, 24-1, and the tallest team in the country, led by 7-foot-3 Artis Gilmore. 7-foot Pennbrook Burrows, 6-5 Rex Morgan and outside shooter Vaughan Weidinger.

Supplying most of the firepower for Iowa are 6-7 senior John Johnson, runner-up to Purdue's Rick Mount in Big Ten scoring with a 31.8 average, and sophomore

Long Beach moves especially well on both offense and defense, UCLA has outscored and outmanned nearly every opponent.

The key to the game may well be how proficiently the Bruins can shoot against a Long Beach zone. UCLA, all season, has been an extremely accurate team. All five starters are shooting at 50 percent or better from the field and less than a week ago John Wooden's Henry Bibby and John Valley shot Southern California out of a 1-3-2 zone very similar to the one the 49ers employ.

Long Beach is going to have to do something about slowing a high-octane UCLA offense that has produced 92.3 points a game. The 49ers have averaged 82.4 a contest, but the zone could do that, if it can neutralize the inside threat of Sidney Wicks, Curtis Rowe and Steve Patterson.

shoot well themselves. As a team, they have averaged 45.9 percent from the field this season. But they liked that mark to 22.9 percent in the easy victory over Weber State.

The 49ers' best percentage shooter is center George Trapp (52.7) forward Billy Kankans (51.2). But Long Beach got strong shooting against Weber from guard Shawn Johnson, a 45.6 percent shooter who went seven-for-11 in that game.

The Bruins, who don't figure to be as hot as they were in the first round, have opened wide leads, only to lose them. They probably won't be able to afford this luxury against the Bruins.

A victory, then, for a Long Beach team that has won 19 straight games, the nation's longest major-college winning streak, is certainly not out of the question. It's just highly doubtful.

© Los Angeles Times

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	54	16	.771
Milwaukee	54	24	.692
Baltimore	49	31	.613
Philadelphia	48	32	.600
Cincinnati	33	44	.431
San Francisco	32	45	.415
Detroit	31	48	.392

WESTERN DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	44	24	.646
Los Angeles	43	25	.631
Phoenix	42	26	.615
Chicago	34	41	.450
Seattle	33	44	.431
San Diego	31	48	.392

Exhibition Baseball

Wednesday's Results			
Atlanta 122 (Rudolf 48, Caldwell 21), San Diego 121 (Hayes 37, Barnett 19).			
Boston 144 (Sisler 37, Fawcett 21), Cincinnati 127 (Green 32, Van Lier 21).			
San Francisco 118 (Mullins, Williams 24), Baltimore 113 (Morse 31, Martin 25).			

Bruins Tie Black Hawks, 0-0,

Raise Lead as Rangers Lose

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP).—Something had to give with the red-hot Chicago Black Hawks running head-on into the first-place Boston Bruins in last night's key National Hockey League East Division game.

But nothing did.

The Hawks and Bruins battled to a scoreless tie and with slumping second-place New York absorbing a 5-3 whipping from Montreal, the deadlock enabled Boston to open a 4-point lead. Detroit tripped Toronto, 3-1, to move into a tie with Chicago for third place, just 2 points behind the Rangers.

NHL Standings

EAST DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	35	14	.714
New York	34	15	.692
Chicago	30	19	.613
Detroit	24	25	.490
Montreal	12	37	.245
Toronto	27	21	.563

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	22	9	.709
Pittsburgh	22	11	.667
Philadelphia	15	23	.395
Oakland	17	21	.444
Minnesota	12	26	.310
Los Angeles	10	24	.294

Wednesday's Results

Pittsburgh 2 (Briere, McCrory), Oakland 2 (Vachon, Jarrett).			
Montreal 5 (Pitman, Ferguson, Cournoyer, Mickey, Rousseau), New York 2 (Borron, Balon, Reuss).			
Detroit (Mahovlich 2, Connolly), Toronto 1 (Keon).			
Chicago 6, Boston 6.			
St. Louis 2 (Barnes 1, Garry, Sabourin 2), McCrory 2, Anderson, Minnesota 1 (Larose).			

ILTF Angry at U.S. for Allowing Cup Stars to Play Pros

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—Basil Reay, secretary of the International Lawn Tennis Federation, said today he was "highly embarrassed" by the match at Cambridge, Mass., between four U.S. Davis Cup stars and four Australian contracted professionals.

Reay said the ILTF had disapproved of the match and he understood the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association had accepted the ILTF's ruling.

"Now we hear that in spite of what was agreed the match is going on," Reay said. "What is the point of having the ILTF as the world rule-making body if its decisions are defied in this way?"

"Technically, the ILTF could impose a fine on the USLTA, or suspend its players from open tournaments," he said. "I am waiting to hear from the USLTA to get an explanation."

The U.S. Davis Cup stars playing in the match are Arthur Ashe, Cliff Richey, Clark Graebner and Stan Smith.

Sources close to the ILTF said the U.S. Davis Cup stars are unlikely to be suspended.

Reay said, "Alastair Martin, the USLTA president, agreed in London recently that the match in Cambridge, Mass., would be replaced by an open tournament with a 16 to 24 players in aid of charity. "I just don't understand what's happening in the United States."

We can't go on like this. It wouldn't happen in this country."

Assessing Win, 5-2

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 12 (Reuters).—Australian John Newcombe and Fred Stolle completed a 5-2 victory over the four-man U.S. Davis Cup team in their contest last night.

Newcombe defeated Smith, 6-3, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5 victory over Smith and Ashe. Stolle was defeated, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, by Richey.

Hawks Increase Lead by Edging Rockets, 122-121

By William Gildea

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP).—Los Angeles said he knew he had had a tough start, but the Atlanta Hawks didn't know they had the ball game until the closing minutes.

Hudson scored 48 points in leading Atlanta to a 122-121 National Basketball Association victory over the San Diego Rockets last night.

Bill Bridges sank two free throws with 30 seconds left to pull it out, while the Hawks erased a 13-point deficit in the fourth period.

The triumph raised the Hawks' Western Division lead to 1 1/2 games over the idle Los Angeles Lakers.

Ervin Hayes, who topped San Diego with 37 points, had an opportunity to tie the game, but sank only one of two free throws with 26 seconds left. That ended the scoring for the night.

Hudson connected on 22 of 33 field-goal attempts as he led the Atlanta Coliseum scoring record.

Cotter 144, Royals 137

Bailey Howell and Larry Siegel scored 23 points each as Boston eliminated from the playoffs Tuesday night, ran up leads of 40 points four times in the second half and routed Cincinnati 144-127.

Warriors 115, Bulls 112

Jeff Mullins and Fritz Williams scored 9 of San Francisco's 10 points in the second overtime period as the Warriors outlasted Baltimore, 115-112.

College Basketball

Wednesday's Results

NCAA COLLEGE DIVISION TOURNAMENT (Quarter-Finals)			
Buffalo 87, St. Joseph 74.			
Phi. 72, American Int. St. 52.			
Tem. St. 82, South Dakota St. 69.			
U-Berridale 82, St. Joseph's (Ind.) 77.			

NBA TOURNAMENT

S.F. Austin 71, August 71 (Ga.) 71.			
Kentucky 81, East 69.			
Jackson St. 80, Northeast 14, 53.			
Mayland St. 56, Morris Harvey 79.			
Eastern New Mex. 84, Ark. Tech 81.			
Oakland 85, Eastern Mich. 55.			
Central St. (Ohio) 82, Willy 77.			
Central Wash. 80, Washington 54.			

ABA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Indiana	30	17	.636
Cleveland	28	19	.595
Kentucky	33	23	.588
New York	24	28	.461
Pittsburgh	22	34	.393
Miami	19	49	.279

WESTERN DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.
Denver	29	24	.547
Dallas	27	26	.511
Washington	27	23	.538
New Orleans	22	32	.407
Los Angeles	22	35	.387

Wednesday's Results

Los Angeles 98 (Stons 23, Oelvis 21), New York 92 (Tart 23, Dove 16).			
Denver 128 (Kaye 31, Wright 26), Washington 126 (Garnett 25, Barry 23).			
Indiana 122 (McNeilly 32, Brown 31), Pittsburgh 120 (Johnson 22, Bricker 21).			

Realtime Baccarat

Daily from 3 p.m.

Casino WIESBADEN

RESTAURANT-BAR

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

© 1970 WIESBADEN

